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The first three books of Xenophon's Anabasis

Xenophon, James Robinson Boise



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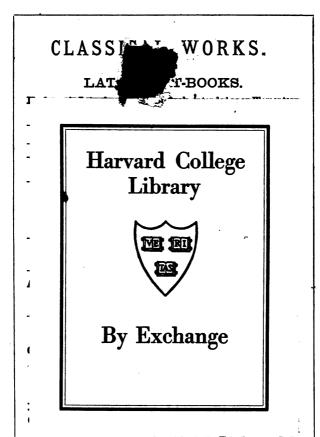
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FIRST THREE BOOKS

OF

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS:

WITH

EXPLANATORY NOTES,

AND

REFERENCES TO HADLEY'S AND KUHNER'S GREEK GRAMMARS, AND TO GOODWIN'S GREEK MOODS AND TENSES;

A COPIOUS

GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY;

AND

KIEPERT'S MAP OF THE ROUTE OF THE TEN THOUSAND.

BY

JAMES R. BOISE,
PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

NEW YORK:
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PREFACE.

This work has been prepared at the suggestion of several of the most eminent classical teachers in this country. It is intended exclusively for those who are preparing for college. The notes are consequently for the most part elementary; and are accompanied with numerous questions, and references to the grammars mentioned on the title-page. The references to Kühner are chiefly to the Elementary Grammar. The few references to the Larger Grammar are indicated by the letters L. G. While an attempt has been made to bring to the attention of the learner all the leading principles of Greek Syntax, introducing them as nearly as possible in the order of the various topics as presented in the best grammars, particular attention has been paid to the tenses and moods, to the structure of hypothetical sentences, and to the particles, especially to the use of the negatives. Above all, it has been the aim of the Editor to accustom the learner to the constant use of his grammar; and it is believed that no teacher can do his pupil a greater service than by holding him to a strict account of all the grammatical principles to which reference is made in the notes on his daily lessons. The thoroughness of the learner in this respect will depend in a great degree on the fidelity and strictness of the teacher.

The text of this edition is substantially that of Hertlein (2d ed. 1854, Weidmannsche Buchhandlung), with a very few variations adopted from L. Dindorf (2d ed. Oxford, 1855). The omission of the breathings over $\rho\rho$, and the use of small instead of capital letters at the beginning of sentences in the midst of paragraphs, is in conformity with the usage adopted in the greater part of the most critical editions of Greek authors recently published in Europe. Whatever the Editor's personal preferences may have been on this point, he did not feel at liberty to depart from the usage of nearly all the best editions of the Anabasis to which he has had access.

In the notes and vocabulary, some variations may be found in the accentuation of such expressions as $\tau \grave{\epsilon} \dots \tau \acute{\epsilon}$, or $\tau \grave{\epsilon} \dots \tau \acute{\epsilon}$, or $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \dots \tau \acute{\epsilon}$, or even $\tau \epsilon \dots \tau \epsilon$; $\kappa a \grave{\iota} \dots \kappa a \acute{\iota}$, or $\kappa a \grave{\iota} \dots \kappa a \acute{\iota}$, or $\kappa a \acute{\iota} \dots \kappa a \acute{\iota}$, and the like,

all of which forms are found in the most critical grammars now in general use, and for each of which, a reason may be given. The first of the above forms (adopted by Kühner and Krüger in their editions of the Anabasis) will generally be found in this work.

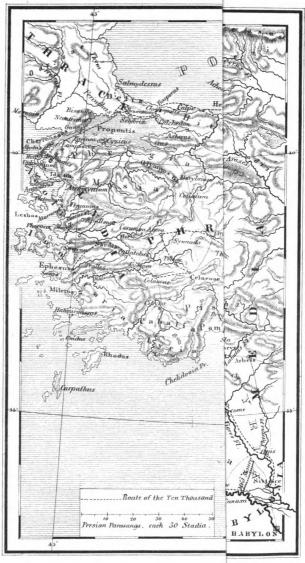
In addition to the helps formerly used, and acknowledged in the Preface of my first edition of the Anabasis (1856), I have now been able to avail myself of the excellent edition of the first three books of the Anabasis by Vollbrecht (Leipsic, 1857). Particular acknowledgments are due to Prof. S. H. Taylor, LL. D., of Andover, Mass., for the valuable assistance derived from his work, entitled Method of Classical Study, which contains the first chapter of the Anabasis with critical notes and questions (a work which every classical teacher in the country should not only have in his library, but carefully study); also to Mr. James M. Whiton, of New Haven, Ct., who, in his Companion-Book to Hadley's Greek Grammar, has included the eighth chapter of the first book of the Anabasis with critical notes. Both these works have been most carefully examined, and many valuable suggestions have been received from them.

The vocabulary at the end of the volume is the result of much labor, and will be found, it is hoped, an

important aid to the learner. Should any teacher or student discover any omissions of words used in the first three books of the Anabasis, I should feel under great obligations to him if he would have the kindness to call my attention to them. In the preparation of the vocabulary, the following works have been chiefly used:—the well-known Lexicon Xenophonteum, by Sturz; a Lexicon of the Anabasis, by C. G. Krüger (Berlin, 1849); another by K. Matthiæ (Leipsic, 1852); and another by F. C. Theisz (Leipsic, 1858).

Ann Arbor, Mich., October, 1863.

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ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

KYPOY ANABASIS.

BOOK I.

Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίγνονται παίδες δύο, 1 πρεσβύτερος μεν 'Αρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δε Κυρος. έπει δε ήσθένει Δαρείος και υπώπτευε τελευτήν του βίου, έβούλετο τω παίδε άμφοτέρω παρείναι. ό μέν 2 οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρών ἐτύγχανε. Κῦρον δὲ μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ῆς αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησε, καλ στρατηγον δε αυτον απέδειξε πάντων, δσοι είς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. ἀναβαίνει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος λαβών Τισσαφέρνην ώς φίλον, και των Ελλήνων δὲ ἔχων ὁπλίτας ἀνέβη τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν Εενίαν Παρράσιον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρείος, καὶ 3 κατέστη είς την βασιλείαν 'Αρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρνης διαβάλλει του Κύρου προς του άδελφου, ως επιβουλεύοι αὐτῷ. ὁ δὲ πείθεταί τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ώς αποκτενών ή δε μήτηρ εξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν αποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν. ὁ δ' ὡς ἀπῆλθε κιν- 4 δυνεύσας καλ ατιμασθείς, βουλεύεται, ὅπως μήποτε ἔτι ἔσται ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ, ἀλλ', ἡν δύνηται, βασιλεύσει άντ' ἐκείνου. Παρύσατις μὲν δὴ ἡ μήτηρ ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρφ, φιλοῦσα αὐτὸν μᾶλλον ἡ τὸν βασιλεύοντα 'Αρταξέρξην. όστις δ' άφικνείτο των παρά βασιλέως 5 πρὸς αὐτόν, πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀπεπέμπετο, ὥστε

αὐτῷ μᾶλλον φίλους εἶναι ἡ βασιλεῖ. καὶ τῶν παρ έαυτώ δε βαρβάρων επεμελείτο ώς πολεμείν τε ίκανοί 3 είησαν και ευνοϊκώς έχοιεν αυτώ. την δε Έλληνικην δύναμιν ήθροιζεν ώς μάλιστα εδύνατο επικρυπτόμενος. όπως ότι ἀπαρασκευότατον λάβοι βασιλέα. ὧδε οὖν έποιείτο την συλλογήν. όπόσας είχε φυλακάς έν ταίς πόλεσι, παρήγγειλε τοις φρουράρχοις εκάστοις λαμβάνειν άνδρας Πελοποννησίους ότι πλείστους και βελτίστους, ώς ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους ταις πόλεσι. καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους τὸ άρχαῖον, ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι, τότε δ' ἀφεστήκεσαν 7 πρὸς Κύρον πᾶσαι πλην Μιλήτου. ἐν Μιλήτω δὲ Τισσαφέρνης προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βοιλευομένους, αποστήναι πρὸς Κῦρον, τοὺς μὲν αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινε, τούς δ' εξέβαλεν. ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ὑπολαβών τούς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο κατάγειν τους εκπεπτωκότας. και αυτη αθ άλλη πρόφασις 8 ην αὐτῶ τοῦ ἀθροίζειν στράτευμα. πρὸς δὲ βασιλέα πέμπων ήξίου άδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῦ δοθήναι οί ταύτας τὰς πόλεις μαλλον ή Τισσαφέρνην ἄρχειν αὐτῶν, καὶ ή μήτηρ συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα ιωστε βασιλεύς τῆς μέν πρός έαυτον επιβουλής ούκ ήσθάνετο, Τισσαφέρνει δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανάν· ώστε οὐδὲν ήχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων. καὶ γαρ ο Κύρος απέπεμπε τους γιγνομένους δασμούς βασι λεί έκ των πόλεων ων Τισσαφέρνης ετύγχανεν έχων. θ άλλο δὲ στράτευμα αὐτῷ συνελέγετο ἐν Χερρονήσω τη καταντιπέρας 'Αβύδου τόνδε τον τρόπον. Κλέαρχος Λακεδαιμόνιος φυγάς ήν τούτω συγγενόμενος ὁ Κύρος ηγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικούς. ό δε λαβών το χρυσίον στράτευμα συνέλεξεν άπο τούτων των χρημάτων, καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερρονήσου δρμώμενος τοις Θράξι τοις ύπερ Έλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι, και

ώφέλει τοὺς "Ελληνας : ώστε καὶ χρήματα συνεβάλλουτο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις έκοῦσαι. τοῦτο δ' αὖ οὕτω τρεφόμενον ελάνθανεν αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα. 'Αρίστιππος δὲ 13 ό Θετταλός ξένος ων ετύγχανεν αυτώ, και πιεζόμενος ύπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωτῶν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον, καλ αίτει αύτον είς δισχιλίους ξένους καλ τριών μηνών μισθόν, ώς οὕτω περιγενόμενος αν των άντιστασιωτών. ό δὲ Κύρος δίδωσιν αὐτῷ εἰς τετρακισγιλίους καὶ εξ μηνών μισθόν, καὶ δείται αὐτοῦ μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας πρὶν ᾶν αὐτῷ συμβουλεύσηται. οὕτω δὲ αὖ τὸ ἐν Θετταλία ἐλάνθανεν αὐτῷ τρεφόμενον στράτευμα. Πρόξενον δε τον Βοιώτιον 11 ξένον ὄντα αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους παραγενέσθαι, ώς είς Πισίδας βουλόμενος στρατεύεσθαι, ώς πράγματα παρεχόντων των Πισιδών τή έαυτοῦ χώρα. Σοφαίνετον δὲ τὸν Στυμφάλιον καὶ Σωκράτην τὸν 'Αχαιόν, ξένους όντας καὶ τούτους, ἐκέλευσεν ἄνδρας λαβόντας έλθειν ὅτι πλείστους, ὡς πολεμήσων Τισσαφέρνει σύν τοις φυγάσι των Μιλησίων, καὶ ἐποίουν ούτως ούτοι.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει ἤδη πορεύεσθαι αὐτῷ ἄνω, τὴν μὲν 2 πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο ὡς Πισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας καὶ ἀθροίζει ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους τό τε βαρβαρικὸν καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα καὶ παραγγέλλει τῷ τε Κλεάρχῷ λαβόντι ἤκειν ὅσον ἢν αὐτῷ στράτευμα, καὶ τῷ ᾿Αριστίππῷ συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι ἀποπέμψαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν δ εἶχε στράτευμα, καὶ Εενίᾳ τῷ ᾿Αρκάδι, δς αὐτῷ προεστήκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ, ἤκειν παραγγέλλει λαβόντα τοὺς ἄνδρας πλὴν ὁπόσοι ἰκανοὶ ἦσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις ψυλάττειν. ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς ٤ Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας, καὶ τοὺς ψυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, ὑποσχόμενος αὐτοῖς, εἰ καλῶς

καταπράξειεν εφ' α εστρατεύετο, μη προσθεν παύσα σθαι, πρίν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε. οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο επίστευον γάρ αὐτώ καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα 3 παρήσαν είς Σάρδεις. Ξενίας μεν δή τους έκ των πόλεων λαβών παρεγένετο είς Σάρδεις, όπλίτας είς τετρακισχιλίους Πρόξενος δὲ παρην έχων ὁπλίτας μέν είς πεντακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, γυμνήτας δὲ πεντακοσίους, Σοφαίνετος δε ό Στυμφάλιος όπλιτας έχων γιλίους, Σωκράτης δε ό 'Αγαιος όπλίτας έχων ώς πεντακοσίους, Πασίων δε ο Μεγαρεύς τριακοσίους μεν όπλίτας, τριακοσίους δὲ πελταστὰς ἔχων παρεγένετο. ην δε και ούτος και ο Σωκράτης των άμφι Μίλητον 4 στρατευομένων. οὐτοι μεν είς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ ἀφίκοντο. Τισσαφέρνης δε κατανοήσας ταῦτα, καὶ μείζονα ἡγησάμενος είναι ή ώς έπὶ Πισίδας την παρασκευήν, πορεύεται ώς βασιλέα ή εδύνατο τάχιστα, ίππέας έχων ώς 5 πεντακοσίους. καὶ βασιλεύς μέν δή, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε παρὰ Τισσαφέρνους τον Κύρου στόλον, αντιπαρεσκευάζετο.

Κύρος δὲ ἔχων οὺς εἴρηκα ώρμᾶτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων. καὶ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας σταθμούς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας είκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαίανδρον ποταμόν. τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα · γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐζευγμένη υ πλοίοις έπτα. τοῦτον διαβάς έξελαύνει διά Φρυγίας σταθμον ένα, παρασάγγας οκτώ, είς Κολοσσάς, πόλιν οικουμένην, εύδαίμονα και μεγάλην. ένταθθα έμεινεν ήμέρας έπτά καὶ ήκε Μένων ὁ Θετταλός, όπλίτας έγων γιλίους καὶ πελταστάς πεντακοσίους, Δόλοπας 7 καὶ Αἰνιᾶνας καὶ 'Ολυνθίους. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, είς Κελαινάς, της Φρυγίας πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. ένταθθα Κύρω βασίλεια ην καλ παράδεισος μέγας, άγρίων θηρίων πλήρης, à έκεινος έθήρευεν άπὸ ίππου, όπότε γυμνάσαι βούλοιτο έαυτόν τε καὶ τοὺς ἵππους. δια μέσου δε του παραδείσου ρεί ο Μαίανδρος ποταμός.

cί δè πηγαὶ αὐτοῦ εἰσιν ἐκ τῶν βασιλείων· ρεῖ δè καὶ διὰ τῆς Κελαινών πόλεως. ἔστι δὲ καὶ μεγάλου βασι- 8 λέως βασίλεια εν Κελαιναίς ερυμνά επὶ ταίς πηγαίς τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ ὑπὸ τῆ ἀκροπόλει · ρεῖ δὲ καὶ ούτος διά της πόλεως καὶ ἐμβάλλει εἰς τὸν Μαίανδρον. τοῦ δὲ Μαρσύου τὸ εὖρός ἐστιν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ποδων. ἐνταῦθα λέγεται ᾿Απόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ερίζοντά οἱ περὶ σοφίας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα κρεμάσαι ἐν τῷ ἄντρω, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαί διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλείται Μαρσύας. ἐνταῦθα Ξέρξης, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς 9 Έλλάδος ήττηθείς τῆ μάχη ἀπεχώρει, λέγεται οἰκοδομήσαι ταθτά τε τὰ βασίλεια καὶ τὴν Κελαινών άκρόπολιν. ἐνταθθα ἔμεινε Κθρος ἡμέρας τριάκοντα: καὶ ήκε Κλέαρχος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, φυγάς, έγων όπλίτας χιλίους καὶ πελταστάς Θράκας όκτακοσίους καὶ τοξότας Κρητας διακοσίους. αμα δὲ καὶ Σωσίας παρην ο Συρακόσιος έχων οπλίτας τριακοσίους καλ Σοφαίνετος δ 'Αρκάς έχων όπλίτας χιλίους. και έν ταῦθα Κῦρος ἐξέτασιν καὶ ἀριθμὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων έποίησεν εν τώ παραδείσω, και εγένοντο οί σύμπαντες όπλιται μέν μύριοι και χίλιοι, πελτασται δε άμφι τούς δισγιλίους. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, 16 παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Πέλτας, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. ένταῦθ' ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς ἐν αίς Εενίας ὁ ᾿Αρκὰς τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσε καὶ ἀγῶνα ἔθηκε· τὰ δὲ ἄθλα ἦσαν στλεγγίδες χρυσαί· έθεώρει δὲ τὸν ἀγῶνα καὶ Κῦρος. έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, παρασάγγας δώδεκα, είς Κεραμών ἀγοράν, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, ἐσχάτην πρὸς τη Μυσία γώρα. Εντεύθεν εξελαύνει σταθμούς τρείς, 11 παρασάγιγας τριάκουτα, είς Καθστρου πεδίου, πόλιν οικουμένην. ένταῦθ' ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας πέντε καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις ώφείλετο μισθός πλέον ή τριών μηνών, καὶ πολλάκις ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας ἀπήτουν. ὁ δὲ ἐλπίδας λέγων διηγε καὶ δηλος ην ἀνιώμενος οὐ γὰρ ην

12 πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου ἔχοντα μὴ ἀποδιδόναι. ἐνταῦθα άφικνείται Ἐπύαξα ή Συεννέσιος γυνή τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως παρά Κύρον καὶ έλέγετο Κύρω δούναι γρήματα πολλά. τη δ' οὖν στρατιά τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος μισθον τεττάρων μηνών. είχε δὲ ή Κίλισσα καὶ φύλακας περὶ αυτήν Κίλικας καὶ 'Ασπενδίους : ελέγετο 13 δε και συγγενέσθαι Κύρον τη Κιλίσση. εντεύθεν δε έξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Θύμβριον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην ενταθθα ην παρά την όδον κρήνη ή Μίδου καλουμένη τοῦ Φρυγῶν βασιλέως, ἐφ' ή λέγεται Μίδας του Σάτυρου θηρεύσαι οίνω κεράσας 14 αὐτήν. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Τυριαίου, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. ἐνταῦθα έμεινεν ήμέρας τρείς. καὶ λέγεται δεηθήναι ή Κίλισσα Κύρου ἐπιδείξαι τὸ στράτευμα αὐτῆ. βουλόμενος οὖν έπιδείξαι έξέτασιν ποιείται έν τῶ πεδίω τῶν Ἑλλήνων 15 καλ των βαρβάρων. ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ελληνας, ώς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, οὕτω ταχθήναι καὶ στήναι, συντάξαι δὲ εκαστον τοὺς εαυτοῦ. ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων. είχε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων καὶ οί σὺν αὐτῶ, τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐκείνου, τὸ δὲ 16 μέσον οι άλλοι στρατηγοί. έθεώρει οθν ο Κθρος πρώτου μεν τους βαρβάρους οι δε παρήλαυνον τεταγμένοι κατὰ ἴλας καὶ κατὰ τάξεις εἶτα δὲ τοὺς "Ελληνας, παρελαύνων έφ' ἄρματος καὶ ἡ Κίλισσα έφ' άρμαμάξης. είχου δὲ πάντες κράνη χαλκά και χιτώνας φοινικούς και κνημίδας και τας ασπίδας εκκεκαλυμ-17 μένας. ἐπειδή δὲ πάντας παρήλασε, στήσας τὸ ἄρμα πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος, πέμψας Πίγρητα τὸν έρμηνέα παρά τους στρατηγούς των Ελλήνων εκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι ὅλην τὴν φάλαγηα. οί δὲ ταῦτα προεῖπον τοῖς στρατιώταις καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε, προβαλλόμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἐπήεσαν. ἐκ δὲ τού. του βάττον προϊόντων σύν κραυγή ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτον

δρόμος εγένετο τοις στρατιώταις επὶ τὰς σκηνάς, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων φόβος πολύς καὶ ἄλλοις καὶ ή τε 8 Κίλισσα έφυγεν έκ της άρμαμάξης και οι έκ της άγοοᾶς καταλιπόντες τὰ ὤνια ἔφυγον· οἱ δὲ Ελληνες σὺν γέλωτι ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἡλθον. ἡ δὲ Κίλισσα ίδοῦσα τὴν λαμπρότητα καὶ τὴν τάξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος έθαύμασε. Κύρος δὲ ήσθη τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων είς τούς βαρβάρους φόβον ίδών. Εντεύθεν Εξελαύνει 19 σταθμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, είς Ἰκόνιον, τῆς Φρυγίας πόλιν ἐσχάτην. ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινε τρεῖς ἡμέρας. έντευθεν έξελαύνει δια της Λυκαονίας σταθμούς πέντε, παρασαγγας τριάκοντα. ταύτην την χώραν ἐπέτρεψε διαρπάσαι τοῖς "Ελλησιν ώς πολεμίαν οὖσαν. ἐντεῦ- 20 θεν Κύρος την Κίλισσαν είς την Κιλικίαν αποπέμπει την ταχίστην όδόν, και συνέπεμψεν αὐτή στρατιώτας οθς Μένων είγε και αὐτόν. Κύρος δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων έξελαύνει διὰ Καππαδοκίας σταθμούς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσι καὶ πέντε, πρὸς Δάναν, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην και εὐδαίμονα. ενταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς. έν & Κύρος ἀπέκτεινεν ἄνδρα Πέρσην Μεγαφέρνην, φοινικιστην βασίλειον, καὶ έτερον τινα των υπάργων δυνάστην, αιτιασάμενος επιβουλεύειν αύτῶ. εντεῦθεν 21 έπειρώντο είσβάλλειν είς την Κιλικίαν ή δὲ είσβολή ην όδὸς άμαξιτὸς ὀρθία ἰσγυρώς καὶ ἀμήγανος εἰσελθεῖν στρατεύματι, εί τις εκώλυεν. ελέγετο δε και Συέννεσις είναι έπὶ τῶν ἄκρων φυλάττων τὴν εἰσβολήν· δι' δ έμεινεν ημέραν εν τῷ πεδίω. τῆ δ' ύστεραία ηκεν άγγελος λέγων, ὅτι λελοιπώς εἴη Συέννεσις τὰ ἄκρα, έπει ήσθετο, ότι το Μένωνος στράτευμα ήδη εν Κιλικία ην είσω των δρέων, και ότι τριήρεις ήκουε περιπλεούσας όπ' 'Ιωνίας είς Κιλικίαν Ταμών έχουτα τάς Λακεδαιμονίων και αὐτοῦ Κύρου. Κῦρος δ' οὖν ἀνέβη 22 έπὶ τὰ ὄρη οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος, καὶ είδε τὰς σκηνάς, οῦ οἱ Κίλικες ἐφύλαττον. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ κατέβαινεν εἰς

πεδίον μέγα καὶ καλόν, ἐπίρρυτον, καὶ δένδρων παντο δαπῶν σύμπλεων καὶ ἀμπέλων. πολὺ δὲ καὶ σήσαμοι καὶ μελίνην καὶ κέγχρον καὶ πυρούς καὶ κριθάς φέρει. όρος δ' αὐτὸ περιέχει όχυρον και ύψηλον πάντη έκ 23 θαλάττης είς θάλατταν. καταβάς δὲ διὰ τούτου τοῦ πεδίου ήλασε σταθμούς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν, εἰς Ταρσούς, τῆς Κιλικίας πόλιν μεγάλην καλ εύδαίμονα. Ενταθθα ήσαν τὰ Συεννέσιος βασίλεια τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως. διὰ μέσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως ρεί 24 ποταμός Κύδνος όνομα, εθρος δύο πλέθρων. ταύτην την πόλιν έξέλιπον οί ένοικοῦντες μετά Συεννέσιος είς χωρίον όχυρον έπὶ τὰ όρη πλην οι τὰ καπηλεία έχοντες · έμειναν δὲ καὶ οἱ παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν οἰκοῦντες 25 εν Σόλοις και εν Ίσσοις. Έπύαξα δε ή Συεννέσιος γυνη προτέρα Κύρου πέντε ημέρας είς Ταρσούς άφίκετο. ἐν δὲ τἢ ὑπερβολἢ τῶν ὀρῶν τῶν εἰς τὸ πεδίον δύο λόχοι τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος ἀπώλοντο· οί μεν έφασαν άρπάζοντάς τι κατακοπηναι ύπο των Κιλίκων, οί δε ύπολειφθέντας, καὶ οὐ δυναμένους εύρεῖν τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲ τὰς ὁδοὺς εἶτα πλανωμένους 26 ἀπολέσθαι· ήσαν δ' οὖν οὖτοι ἑκατὸν ὁπλῖται. άλλοι ἐπεὶ ἡκου, τήν τε πόλιν τοὺς Ταρσοὺς διήρπα σαν, διά τὸν ὅλεθρον τῶν συστρατιωτῶν ὀργιζόμενοι, καὶ τὰ βασίλεια τὰ ἐν αὐτῆ. Κῦρος δὲ ἐπεὶ εἰσήλασεν είς την πόλιν μετεπέμπετο τον Συέννεσιν προς έαυτόν · δ δ' οὔτε πρότερον οὖδενί πω κρείττονι έαυτοῦ είς χειρας έλθειν έφη ούτε τότε Κύρω ιέναι ήθελε, 27 πρίν ή γυνή αὐτὸν ἔπεισε καὶ πίστεις ἔλαβε. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπεὶ συνεγένοντο ἀλλήλοις, Συέννεσις μὲν έδωκε Κύρφ χρήματα πολλά είς την στρατιάν, Κύρος δε εκείνω δώρα, α νομίζεται παρά βασιλεί τίμια, ίππου χρυσοχάλινου καὶ στρεπτου χρυσοῦν καὶ ψέλια καλ άκινάκην χρυσούν καλ στολήν Περσικήν, καλ τήν χώραν μηκέτι άρπάζεσθαι, τὰ δὲ ήρπασμένα ἀνδρώ ποδα, ήν που έντυγγάνωσιν, απολαμβάνειν.

'Ενταῦθα ἔμεινε Κῦρος καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ ἡμέρας εἴκο- 3 σιν· οί γὰρ στρατιώται οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω. ύπώπτευον γὰρ ήδη ἐπὶ βασιλέα ἰέναι· μισθωθήναι δὲ οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτφ ἔφασαν. πρῶτον δὲ Κλέαρχος τοὺς αύτοῦ στρατιώτας έβιάζετο ίέναι οί δὲ αὐτόν τε έβαλλον καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια τὰ ἐκείνου, ἐπεὶ ἤρξατο προϊέναι. Κλέαρχος δὲ τότε μὲν μικρὸν ἐξέφυγε τὸ μὴ κατα- 2 πετρωθήναι υστερον δ', έπει έγνω, ότι ου δυνήσεται βιάσασθαι, συνήγαγεν έκκλησίαν των αύτου στρατιωτων και πρώτον μεν εδάκρυε πολύν χρόνον έστως. οί δε ορώντες εθαύμαζον και εσιώπων είτα έλεξε τοιάδε. "Ανδρες στρατιώται, μη βαυμάζετε, ὅτι χαλε- 3 πως φέρω τοις παρούσι πράγμασιν. έμοι γάρ Κύρος ξένος εγένετο, καί με φεύγοντα εκ της πατρίδος τά τε άλλα ετίμησε και μυρίους έδωκε δαρεικούς ους εγώ λαβών οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἴδιον κατεθέμην ἐμοί, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ καθηδυπάθησα, άλλ' εἰς ὑμᾶς ἐδαπάνων. καὶ πρῶτον μὲς 4 έπὶ τοὺς Θράκας ἐπολέμησα καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος έτιμωρούμην μεθ' ύμων, έκ της Χερρονήσου αὐτούς έξελαύνων βουλομένους άφαιρεισθαι τούς ένοικουντας "Ελληνας την γην. ἐπειδη δὲ Κύρος ἐκάλει, λαβών ύμας επορευόμην, ίνα, εί τι δέοιτο, ώφελοίην αὐτὸν άνθ' ών εὖ ἔπαθον ὑπ' ἐκείνου. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑμεῖς οὐ βού- 5 λεσθε συμπορεύεσθαι, ανάγκη δή μοι ή ύμας προδόντα τη Κύρου φιλία χρησθαι ή πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ψευσάμενον μεθ' ύμων ιέναι. εί μεν δη δίκαια ποιήσω οὐκ οίδα, αίρήσομαι δ' οὖν ὑμᾶς, καὶ σὺν ὑμῖν ὅ, τι ἀν δέη πείσομαι. καλ ούποτε έρει ούδεις, ώς έγω Ελληνας άγαγων είς τους βαρβάρους προδούς τους "Ελληνας την των βαρβάρων φιλίαν είλόμην, άλλ' έπει ύμεις έμοι 6 οὐ θέλετε πείθεσθαι οὐδὲ ἔπεσθαι, ἐγὼ σὺν ὑμῖν ἔψομαι καὶ ὅ, τι ἀν δέη πείσομαι. νομίζω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ είναι καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους καὶ συμμάχους, καὶ σὺν ύμεν μέν αν οίμαι είναι τίμιος, όπου αν ω, ύμων δέ 1*

έρημος ων οὐκ αν ίκανὸς είναι οἰμαι οὔτ' αν φίλοι ώφελησαι ούτ' αν έχθρον αλέξασθαι. ώς έμοῦ οὖν ίοντος όποι αν και ύμεις, ούτω την γνώμην έγετε. 7 ταῦτα εἶπεν· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται, οἵ τε αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, ὅτι οὐ φαίη παρὰ βασιλέα πορεύεσθαι, ἐπήνεσαν παρὰ δὲ Εενίου καὶ Πασίωνος πλείους ή δισχίλιοι λαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχω. 8 Κύρος δὲ τούτοις ἀπορῶν τε καὶ λυπούμενος μετεπέμπετο τὸν Κλέαρχον · ὁ δὲ ἰέναι μὲν οὐκ ἤθελε, λάθρα δὲ τῶν στρατιωτῶν πέμπων αὐτῷ ἄγγελον ἔλεγε θαρρείν, ώς καταστησομένων τούτων είς τὸ δέον μεταπέμπεσθαι δ' εκέλευεν αὐτόν αὐτὸς δ' οὐκ εφη ιέναι. 9 μετά δὲ ταῦτα συναγαγών τούς 3' ξαυτοῦ στρατιώτας καὶ τοὺς προσελθόντας αὐτῷ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τὸν βουλόμενον έλεξε τοιάδε. "Ανδρες στρατιώται, τὰ μὲν δή Κύρου δήλον ότι ούτως έχει πρὸς ήμας ώσπερ τὰ ημέτερα πρὸς ἐκεῖνον οὕτε γὰρ ἡμεῖς ἐκείνου ἔτι στρατιωται, έπεί γε οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτώ, οὔτε ἐκείνος ἔτι 10 ημίν μισθοδότης. ὅτι μέντοι ἀδικεῖσθαι νομίζει ὑφ' ήμων οίδα· ώστε καὶ μεταπεμπομένου αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐθέλω έλθειν, τὸ μὲν μέγιστον, αἰσχυνόμενος, ὅτι σύνοιδα έμαυτώ πάντα έψευσμένος αὐτόν, ἔπειτα καὶ δεδιώς μη λαβών με δίκην ἐπιθη ὧν νομίζει ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ήδικη-11 σθαι. εμοί οὖν δοκεί οὐχ ώρα εἶναι ἡμῖν καθεύδειν οὐδ' ἀμελεῖν ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ βουλεύεσθαι ὅ, τι χρὴ ποιείν εκ τούτων. καὶ εως τε μένομεν αὐτοῦ, σκεπτέον μοι δοκεί είναι, ὅπως ἀσφαλέστατα μενοῦμεν, εἴ τε ήδη δοκεί ἀπιέναι, ὅπως ἀσφαλέστατα ἄπιμεν, καὶ οπως τὰ ἐπιτήδεια εξομεν ἄνευ γὰρ τούτων οὔτε 12 στρατηγού οὔτε ἰδιώτου όφελος οὐδέν. ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ πολλοῦ μεν ἄξιος φίλος ῷ αν φίλος ἢ, χαλεπώτατος δ' έχθρὸς ὁ ᾶν πολέμιος ή. ἔχει δὲ δύναμιν καὶ πεζήν καὶ ίππικὴν καὶ ναυτικήν, ἡν πάντες ὁμοίως ὁρῶμέν τε

καλ έπιστάμεθα· καλ γάρ οὐδὲ πόρρω δοκοῦμέν μοι αὐτοῦ καθήσθαι : ὥστε ὥρα λέγειν ὅ, τι τις γιγνώσκει άριστον είναι. ταθτα είπων επαύσατο. Εκ δε τούτου 13 άνισταντο οι μέν έκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, λέξοντες α έγιγνωσκον, οί δὲ καὶ ὑπ' ἐκείνου ἐγκέλευστοι, ἐπιδεικνύντες, οία είη ή απορία άνευ της Κύρου γνώμης και μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι. εῖς δὲ δὴ εἶπε, προσποιούμενος σπεύδειν 14 ώς τάγιστα πορεύεσθαι είς την Ελλάδα, στρατηγούς μεν ελέσθαι άλλους ως τάχιστα, εί μη βούλεται Κλέαργος ἀπάγειν τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἀγοράζεσθαι ή δ' ἀγορὰ ἦν ἐν τῷ βαρβαρικῷ στρατεύματι· καὶ συσκευάζεσθαι ελθόντας δε Κύρον αίτειν πλοία, ώς ἀποπλέοιεν εάν δε μη διδώ ταῦτα, ηγεμόνα αἰτεῖν Κύρου, όστις δια φιλίας της χώρας απάξει έαν δε μηδε ήγεμόνα διδώ, συντάττεσθαι την ταγίστην, πέμψαι δὲ καὶ προκαταληψομένους τὰ ἄκρα, ὅπως μὴ φθάσωσι μήτε Κυρος μήτε οι Κίλικες καταλαβόντες, ών πολλούς καὶ πολλά χρήματα ἔχομεν ἀνηρπακότες. ούτος μέν δή τοιαύτα είπε· μετά δὲ τούτον Κλέαρχος είπε τοσούτον. 'Ως μέν στρατηγήσοντα έμε ταύτην 15 την στρατηγίαν μηδείς ύμων λεγέτω πολλά γάρ ένορῶ, δι' ὰ ἐμοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον : ὡς δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ δν αν έλησθε πείσομαι ή δυνατον μάλιστα, ίνα είδητε ότι καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι ως τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα άνθρώπων. μετά τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη, ἐπιδεικνὺς μὲν 16 την ευήθειαν του τὰ πλοία αἰτείν κελεύοντος, ώσπερ πάλιν τὸν στόλον Κύρου ποιουμένου, ἐπιδεικνὺς δὲ ώς εξηθες εξη ήγεμόνα αιτείν παρά τούτου, ο λυμαινόμεθα την πράξιν. εί δὲ καὶ τῷ ἡγεμόνι πιστεύσομεν & αν Κύρος διδώ, τί κωλύει καὶ τὰ ἄκρα ήμιν κελεύειν Κύρον προκαταλαμβάνειν; έγω γαρ όκνοίην 17 αλν αν είς τὰ πλοία λμβαίνειν α ήμιν δοίη, μη ήμας αύταις ταις τριήρεσι καταδύση, φοβοίμην δ' αν τώ ήγεμόνι & δοίη έπεσθαι, μη ήμας αγάγη δθεν ούχ

οδόν τε έσται έξελθειν, βουλοίμην δ' αι άκοντος άπιως Κύρου λαθείν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών δ οὐ δυνατόν ἐστιν. 18 άλλ' εγώ φημι ταῦτα μεν φλυαρίας είναι. δοκεί δέ μοι ανδρας έλθόντας πρός Κύρον οίτινες επιτήδειοι σύν Κλεάρχω ερωταν εκείνου, τι βούλεται ήμιν χρησθαι. καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἡ πρᾶξις ἡ παραπλησία οίσπερ καὶ πρόσθεν έχρητο τοῖς ξένοις, ἕπεσθαι καὶ ἡμᾶς, καὶ μὴ 19 κακίους είναι των πρόσθεν τούτω συναναβάντων εάν δε μείζων ή πράξις της πρόσθεν φαίνηται και έπιπονωτέρα καλ ἐπικινδυνοτέρα, ἀξιοῦν ἡ πείσαντα ἡμᾶς άγειν ή πεισθέντα πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφιέναι οὕτω γὰρ καὶ ἐπόμενοι ὰν φίλοι αὐτῷ καὶ πρόθυμοι ἐποίμεθα καὶ ἀπιόντες ἀσφαλῶς αν ἀπίοιμεν ο, τι δ' αν πρὸς ταῦτα λέγη, ἀπαγγεῖλαι δεῦρο ήμᾶς δ' ἀκούσαντας 20 πρὸς ταῦτα βουλεύεσθαι. ἔδοξε ταῦτα, καὶ ἄνδρας έλόμενοι σύν Κλεάρχω πέμπουσιν, οι ηρώτων Κύρον τὰ δόξαντα τῆ στρατιά. ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι ἀκούοι 'Αβροκόμαν, έχθρον ἄνδρα, ἐπὶ τῷ Εὐφράτη ποταμῷ είναι, ἀπέχοντα δώδεκα σταθμούς πρὸς τοῦτον οὖν έφη βούλεσθαι έλθειν· καν μέν ή έκει, την δίκην έφη χρήζειν ἐπιθείναι αὐτῷ, ἢν δὲ φεύγη, ἡμεῖς ἐκεῖ πρὸς 21 ταῦτα βουλευσόμεθα. ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ αίρετοὶ άναγγέλλουσι τοῖς στρατιώταις τοῖς δὲ ὑποψία μὲι ην, ότι ἄγει πρὸς βασιλέα, όμως δὲ ἐδόκει ἔπεσθαι. προσαιτοῦσι δὲ μισθόν · ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ὑπισχνεῖται ἡμιόλιον πασι δώσειν ου πρότερον έφερον, αντί δαρεικού τρία ήμιδαρεικά τοῦ μηνὸς τῷ στρατιώτη το δε ἐπὶ βασιλέα άγοι οὐδὲ ἐνταῦθα ἤκουσεν οὐδεὶς ἔν γε τῷ φανερώ.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, ἐπὶ τὸν Ψάρον ποταμόν, οῦ ἦν τὸ εὖρος τρία πλέθρα. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας πέντε, ἐπὶ τὸν Πύραμον ποταμόν, οῦ τὸ εὖρος στάδιον. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας πεντε

καίδεκα, είς Ίσσούς, της Κιλικίας έσχάτην πολιν, έπὶ τη θαλάττη οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. ένταθθα έμειναν ήμέρας τρείς και Κύρφ παρήσαν αί 2 έκ Πελοπουνήσου νήςς τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε καὶ ἐπ' αὐταῖς ναύαρχος Πυθαγόρας Λακεδαιμόνιος. ἡγεῖτο δ' αὐτῶν Ταμῶς Αἰγύπτιος ἐξ Ἐφέσου, ἔχων ναῦς ἐτέρας Κύρου πέντε και είκοσιν, αις επολιόρκει Μίλητον, ότι Τισσαφέρνει φίλη ήν, καὶ συνεπολέμει Κύρφ πρὸς αὐτόν. παρην δὲ καὶ Χειρίσοφος Λακεδαιμόνιος ἐπὶ 3 των νεών, μετάπεμπτος ύπο Κύρου, έπτακοσίους έγων όπλίτας, ών ἐστρατήγει παρά Κύρφ. αἱ δὲ νῆες ώρμουν παρά την Κύρου σκηνήν. Ενταθθα καλ οί παρ' 'Αβροκόμα μισθοφόροι Έλληνες ἀποστάντες ἡλθον παρά Κύρον, τετρακόσιοι όπλιται, και συνεστρατεύοντο έπλ βασιλέα. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρα- 4 σάγγας πέντε, ἐπὶ πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας. ησαν δὲ ταῦτα δύο τείχη· καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔσωθεν τὸ πρὸ της Κιλικίας Συέννεσις είχε και Κιλίκων φυλακή τὸ δὲ ἔξω τὸ πρὸ τῆς Συρίας βασιλέως ἐλέγετο φυλακή φυλάττειν. διὰ μέσου δὲ ρεί τούτων ποταμὸς Κάρσος ονομα, εθρος πλέθρου. απαν δε το μέσον των τειχων ησαν στάδιοι τρείς και παρελθείν οὐκ ην βία ην γὰρ ή πάροδος στενή και τὰ τείχη εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθήκοντα, υπερθεν δ' ήσαν πέτραι ήλίβατοι· έπὶ δὲ τοῖς τείχεσιν αμφοτέροις εφειστήκεσαν πύλαι. ταύτης 5 ενεκα της παρόδου Κύρος τὰς ναύς μετεπέμψατο, ὅπως οπλίτας ἀποβιβάσειεν είσω και έξω των πυλών, και βιασάμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους παρέλθοιεν, εἰ φυλάττοιεν έπι ταις Συρίαις πύλαις, ὅπερ ὤετο ποιήσειν ὁ Κῦρος τὸν 'Αβροκόμαν, ἔχοντα πολὺ στράτευμα. 'Αβροκόμας δὲ οὐ τοῦτ' ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε Κῦρον εν Κιλικία όντα, αναστρέψας εκ Φοινίκης παρά βασιλέα απήλαυνεν, έχων, ώς ελέγετο, τριάκοντα μυριάδας στρατιάς. εντεύθεν έξελαύνει διά Συρίας σταθμόν ένα, παρασάγγας \$

πέντε, είς Μυρίανδον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην ὑπὸ Φοινίκων έπι τη θαλάττη εμπέριον δ' ην το χωρίον και ωρμουν αὐτόθι όλκάδες πολλαί. ἐνταῦθ' ἔμειναν 7 ήμέρας έπτά και Ξενίας ὁ Αρκάς, στρατηγός, και Πασίων ὁ Μεγαρεύς ἐμβάντες εἰς πλοίον καὶ τὰ πλείστου άξια ενθέμενοι απέπλευσαν, ώς μεν τοις πλείστοις εδόκουν, φιλοτιμηθέντες, δτι τούς στρατιώτας αὐτῶν τοὺς παρὰ Κλέαργον ἀπελθόντας, ὡς ἀπιόντας είς την Ελλάδα πάλιν και ού προς βασιλέα, εία Κύρος του Κλέαρχου έχειν. ἐπεὶ δ' ήσαν ἀφανεῖς, διήλθε λόγος, ὅτι διώκει αὐτοὺς Κῦρος τριήρεσι καὶ οἱ μὲν εύχοντο ώς δολίους όντας αὐτοὺς ληφθηναι, οί δ' 8 ἄκτειρον, εἰ άλώσοιντο. Κῦρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγούς είπεν 'Απολελοίπασιν ήμας Εενίας καὶ Πασίων. ἀλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ὅτι οὕτε ἀποδεδράκασιν· οίδα γὰρ ὅπη οίχονται· οὕτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν έχω γάρ τριήρεις ώστε έλειν τὸ έκείνων πλοίον. άλλα μα τούς θεούς ούκ έγωγε αὐτούς διώξω, οὐδ' ἐρεῖ οὐδείς, ὡς ἐγώ, ἔως μὲν ἃν παρή τις, χρῶμαι, έπειδαν δε απιέναι βούληται, συλλαβων και αυτούς κακώς ποιώ και τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλώ. ἀλλὰ ἰόντων, είδότες, ὅτι κακίους εἰσὶ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἡ ἡμεῖς περὶ ἐκείνους. καίτοι έχω γε αὐτῶν καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας ἐν Τράλλεσι φρουρούμενα άλλ' οὐδε τούτων στερήσονται, άλλ' ἀπολήψονται της πρόσθεν ενεκα περί εμε 9 άρετης. και ό μεν ταῦτα εἶπεν οι δε "Ελληνες, εἶ τις καὶ ἀθυμότερος ἡν πρὸς τὴν ἀνάβασιν, ἀκούοντες την Κύρου άρετην ηδιον και προθυμότερον συνεπορεύοντο.

Μετὰ ταῦτα Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας εἰκοσιν, ἐπὶ τὸν Χάλον ποταμόν, ὄντα τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου, πλήρη δ' ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων, οὺς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἰων, οὐδὲ τὰς περιστεράς. αἱ δὲ κῶμαι, ἐν αἶς ἐσκήνουν, Παρυ-

σάτιδος ήσαν, είς ζώνην δεδομέναι. Εντεύθεν εξελαύνει 10 σταθμούς πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα, έπι τὰς πηγας του Δαράδακος ποταμού, ου το ευρος πλέθρου. ένταῦθα ήσαν τὰ Βελέσυος βασίλεια τοῦ Συρίας ἄρξαντος, καὶ παράδεισος πάνυ μέγας καὶ καλός, ἔχων πάντα, ὅσα ὧραι φύουσι Κῦρος δ' αὐτὸν ἐξέκοψε και τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει στα 11 θμούς τρείς, παρασάγγγας πεντεκαίδεκα, έπλ τον Εύφράτην ποταμόν, όντα τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων σταδίων· καὶ πόλις αὐτόθι ώκεῖτο μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων Θάψακος ονόματι. ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας πέντε καὶ Κύρος μεταπεμψάμενος τούς στρατηγούς των Ελλήνων έλεγεν, ὅτι ἡ όδὸς ἔσοιτο πρὸς βασιλέα μέγαν είς Βαβυλώνα· καὶ κελεύει αὐτούς λέγειν ταῦτα τοῖς στρατιώταις καλ αναπείθειν επεσθαι. οί δε ποιή- 12 σαντες εκκλησίαν απήγγελλον ταῦτα οί δε στρατιώται έχαλέπαινου τοῖς στρατηγοῖς, καὶ ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς πάλαι ταῦτ' εἰδότας κρύπτειν, καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι, έὰν μή τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδῷ, ὥσπερ καὶ τοῖς προτέροις μετά Κύρου ἀναβᾶσι παρά τὸν πατέρα τοῦ Κύρου, και ταῦτα οὐκ ἐπὶ μάχην ἰόντων, ἀλλὰ καλοῦντος του πατρός Κύρον. ταυτα οι στρατηγοί Κύρω 13 ἀπήγγελλου ο δ' ὑπέσχετο ἀνδρὶ ἐκάστω δώσειν πέντε άργυρίου μνᾶς, ἐπὰν εἰς Βαβυλώνα ήκωσι, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἐντελῆ μέχρι ἂν καταστήση τοὺς "Ελληνας είς Ίωνίαν πάλιν. τὸ μὲν δὴ πολύ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ούτως επείσθη. Μένων δε πρίν δήλον είναι, τί ποιήσουσιν οἱ ἄλλοι στρατιῶται, πότερον εψονται Κύρω η ού, συνέλεξε τὸ αὐτοῦ στράτευμα χωρίς τῶν ἄλλων και έλεξε τάδε. "Ανδρες, έάν μοι πεισθήτε, οὔτε κιν- 14 δυνεύσαντες ούτε πονήσαντες των άλλων πλέον προτιμήσεσθε στρατιωτών ύπο Κύρου. τί οθν κελεύω ποιήσαι; νῦν δεῖται Κῦρος ἔπεσθαι τοὺς "Ελληνας έπὶ βασιλέα · έγω οὖν φημι ὑμᾶς χρῆναι διαβῆναι τὸν

Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν πρὶν δῆλον είναι, ὅ, τι οι ἄλλοι 15 "Ελληνες αποκρινούνται Κύρω. ην μέν γαρ ψηφίσωνται επεσθαι, ύμεις δόξετε αίτιοι είναι άρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν, και ώς προθυμοτάτοις οδσιν ύμιν χάριν είσεται Κύρος καὶ ἀποδώσει· ἐπίσταται δ' εί τις καὶ άλλος ην δ' αποψηφίσωνται οι άλλοι, άπιμεν μέν απαντες τουμπαλιν, υμίν δε ως μόνοις πειθομένοις πιστοτάτοις χρήσεται καὶ εἰς φρούρια καὶ εἰς λοχαγίας, καὶ ἄλλου οὖτινος ἂν δέησθε οἶδα ὅτι ὡς φίλου 16 τεύξεσθε Κύρου. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα ἐπείθοντο καὶ διέβησαν πρίν τοὺς ἄλλους ἀποκρίνασθαι. Κῦρος δ' έπεὶ ήσθετο διαβεβηκότας, ήσθη τε καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι πέμψας Γλοῦν εἶπεν. Ἐγὼ μέν, ὡ ἄνδρες, ήδη ύμας επαινώ όπως δε και ύμεις εμε επαινέσετε εμοί 17 μελήσει, ή μηκέτι με Κύρον νομίζετε. οί μεν δή στρατιωται έν έλπίσι μεγάλαις όντες εύχοντο αύτον εύτυχήσαι Μένωνι δὲ καὶ δῶρα ἐλέγετο πέμψαι μεγαλοπρεπώς. ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας διέβαινε συνείπετο δὲ καὶ τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα αὐτῷ ἄπαν καὶ τῶν διαβαινόντων τὸν ποταμὸν οὐδεὶς ἐβρέχθη ἀνωτέρω τῶν 18 μαστών ύπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. οἱ δὲ Θαψακηνοὶ ἔλεγον, ότι οὐπώποθ' οὖτος ὁ ποταμὸς διαβατὸς γένοιτο πεζη, εί μη τότε, άλλα πλοίοις α τότε 'Αβροκόμας προϊών κατέκαυσεν, ίνα μη Κύρος διαβή. εδόκει δη θείον είναι και σαφώς υποχωρήσαι τον ποταμον Κύρω ώς 19 βασιλεύσοντι. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Συρίας σταθμούς έννέα, παρασάγγας πεντήκοντα, καὶ άφικυοθυται πρός του Αράξην ποταμόν. Ενταθθα ήσαι κωμαι ποκλαί μεσταί σίτου και οίνου. ἐνταθθα ἔμειναν ήμέρας τρείς καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο.

Έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει διὰ τῆς ᾿Αραβίας τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν ἐν δεξιῷ ἔχων σταθμοὺς ἐρήμους πέντε,
παρασάγγας τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῷ
τόπῳ ἦν μὲν ἡ γῆ πεδίον ἄπαν ὁμαλόν. ὥσπερ

θάλαττα, ἀψινθίου δὲ πληρες εἰ δέ τι καὶ ἄλλο ἐνην ύλης ή καλάμου, απαντα ήσαν εὐώδη, ωσπερ ἀρώματα. δένδρον δ' οὐδὲν ἐνῆν. Απρία δὲ παντοῖα, πλεῖστοι μὲν 2 ονοι άγριοι, πολλοί δε στρουθοί οι μεγάλοι ενήσαν δε καὶ ἀτίδες καὶ δορκάδες. ταῦτα δὲ τὰ θηρία οἱ ἱππεῖς ένίστε έδίωκον. καὶ οἱ μὲν ὄνοι, ἐπεί τις διώκοι, προδοαμόντες έστασαν πολύ γάρ των ίππων έτρεχον θάττον καὶ πάλιν, ἐπεὶ πλησιάζοιεν οἱ ἵπποι, ταὐτὸν έποίουν, καὶ οὐκ ἢν λαβεῖν, εἰ μὴ διαστάντες οἱ ἱππεῖς θηρώεν διαδεχόμενοι τοις ἵπποις. τὰ δὲ κρέα τῶν άλισκομένων ην παραπλήσια τοις έλαφείοις, άπαλώτερα δέ. στρουθον δε ούδεις έλαβεν οι δε διώξαντες 2 των ίππέων ταχύ ἐπαύοντο πολύ γὰρ ἀπεσπατο φεύγουσα, τοις μέν ποσί δρόμω, ταις δέ πτέρυξιν, αιρουσα, ωσπερ ίστιω γρωμένη. τὰς δὲ ἀτίδας ἄν τις ταχὺ ανιστη, έστι λαμβάνειν πέτονται γαρ βραχύ, ώσπερ πέρδικες, καλ ταχὺ ἀπαγορεύουσι. τὰ δὲ κρέα αὐτῶν 4 ήδιστα ήν. πορευόμενοι δε διά ταύτης της χώρας άφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Μάσκαν ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος πλεθριαΐου. ἐνταῦθα ἢν πόλις ἐρήμη, μεγάλη, ὄνομα δ' αὐτη Κορσωτή· περιερρεῖτο δ' αὕτη ὑπὸ τοῦ Μάσκα κύκλω. ἐνταθθ' ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο. έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει σταθμούς έρήμους τρεῖς καὶ δέκα, 5 παρασάγγας ενενήκουτα, του Ευφράτην ποταμου εν δεξιά έχων, και άφικνείται έπι Πύλας. έν τουτοις τοις σταθμοίς πολλά των ύποζυγίων απώλετο ύπὸ λιμοῦ οὐ γὰρ ἢν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο οὐδὲν δένδρον, άλλὰ ψιλη ην απασα ή χώρα οί δὲ ἐνοικοῦντες ὄνους άλέτας παρά του ποταμού ορύττουτες και ποιούντες είς Βαβυλώνα ήγον καὶ ἐπώλουν καὶ ἀνταγοράζοντες σίτον έζων. τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ὁ σῖτος ἐπέλιπε, καὶ πρίασθαι 6 οὐκ ἦν, εἰ μὴ ἐν τῆ Λυδία ἀγορά ἐν τῷ Κύρου βαρβαρικώ, την καπίθην άλεύρων η άλφίτων τεττάρων σύγλων, ό δὲ σύγλος δύναται έπτὰ όβολοὺς καὶ ήμιω-

Βολιον 'Αττικούς · ή δὲ καπίθη δύο χοίνικας 'Αττικάς έχώρει. κρέα οὖν ἐσθίοντες οἱ στρατιῶται διεγίγνοντο. 7 ην δε τούτων των σταθμών οθς πάνυ μακρούς ήλαυνεν, όπότε η πρὸς ὕδωρ βούλοιτο διατελέσαι η πρὸς χιλόν. καὶ δή ποτε στενοχωρίας καὶ πηλοῦ φανέντος ταῖς άμάξαις δυσπορεύτου ἐπέστη ὁ Κῦρος σὰν τοῖς περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρίστοις καὶ εὐδαιμονεστάτοις, καὶ ἔταξε Γλοῦν καὶ Πύγρητα λαβόντας τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ στρατοῦ συν-8 εκβιβάζειν τὰς ἁμάξας. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκουν αὐτῷ σχολαίως ποιείν, ωσπερ όργη εκέλευσε τούς περί αὐτὸν Πέρσας τούς κρατίστους συνεπισπεύσαι τὰς άμάξας. ἔνθα δη μέρος τι της εὐταξίας ην Θεάσασθαι. ρίψαντες γὰρ τοὺς πορφυροῦς κάνδυς ὅπου ἔτυχεν ἔκαστος έστηκώς, ίεντο ὥσπερ αν δράμοι τις περὶ νίκης καὶ μάλα κατὰ πρανούς γηλόφου, ἔχοντες τούτους τε τοὺς . πολυτελείς χιτώνας καὶ τὰς ποικίλας ἀναξυρίδας, ένιοι δὲ καὶ στρεπτοὺς περὶ τοῖς τραχήλοις καὶ ψέλια περί ταις χερσίν εὐθὺς δὲ σὺν τούτοις εἰσπηδήσαντες είς τὸν πηλὸν Θάττον ἡ ώς τις αν ῷετο μετεώρους δ έξεκόμισαν τὰς ἁμάξας. τὸ δὲ σύμπαν δῆλος ἢν Κῦρος ώς σπεύδων πασαν την όδον και οὐ διατρίβων όπου μή επισιτισμού ενεκα ή τινος άλλου αναγκαίου έκαθέζετο, νομίζων, δσφ μέν βάττον έλθοι, τοσούτφ ἀπαρασκευαστοτέρφ βασιλεῖ μαχεῖσθαι, ὅσφ δὲ σχολαιότερον, τοσούτω πλέον συναγείρεσθαι βασιλεί στράτευμα. καὶ συνιδείν δ' ἢν τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν ή βασιλέως ἀρχὴ πλήθει μὲν χώρας καὶ ἀνθρώπων ισχυρά οὖσα, τοῖς δὲ μήκεσι τῶν ὁδῶν καὶ τῷ διεσπάσθαι τὰς δυνάμεις ἀσθενής, εἴ τις διὰ ταχέων 10 τον πόλεμον ἐποιεῖτο. πέραι δὲ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ποταμοῦ κατὰ τοὺς ἐρήμους σταθμοὺς ἢν πόλις εὐδαίμων καλ μεγάλη, ὄνομα δε Χαρμάνδη. Εκ ταύτης οί στρατιωται ηγόραζον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, σχεδίαις διαβαίνοντες ώδε. διφθέρας, ας είχον σκεπάσματα, ἐπίμπλασαν

χόρτου κούφου, είτα συνηγον και συνέσπων, ώς μη άπτεσθαι της κάρφης τὸ ὕδωρ · ἐπὶ τούτων διέβαινον καλ ελάμβανον τὰ επιτήδεια, οίνον τε εκ της βαλάνου πεποιημένον της άπο του φοίνικος και σίτον μελίνης. τοῦτο γὰρ ἢν ἐν τἢ χώρα πλεῖστον. ἀμφιλεξάντων δέ :1 τι ένταθθα τών τε τοθ Μένωνος στρατιωτών καλ τών τοῦ Κλεάρχου ὁ Κλέαρχος κρίνας άδικεῖν τὸν τοῦ Μένωνος πληγάς ενέβαλεν. ό δε ελθών πρός το εαυτοῦ στράτευμα έλεγεν ακούσαντες δ' οί στρατιωται έχαλέπαινον καὶ ὡργίζοντο ἰσχυρῶς τῷ Κλεάρχω. τῆ δὲ 12 αὐτή ήμέρα Κλέαρχος έλθων ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ ἐκεῖ κατασκεψάμενος τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀφιππεύει έπὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκηνὴν διὰ τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος σὺν ὀλίγοις τοῖς περὶ αὐτόν Κῦρος δὲ οὔπω ἦκεν, ἀλλ' έτι προσήλαυνε των δε Μένωνος στρατιωτών ξύλα σχίζων τις ώς είδε τὸν Κλέαρχον διελαύνοντα, ίησι τη άξίνη καὶ οὖτος μέν αὐτοῦ ημαρτεν άλλος δὲ λίθφ καὶ ἄλλος, εἶτα πολλοί, κραυγῆς γενομένης. ὁ δὲ κατα- 13 φεύγει είς τὸ έαυτοῦ στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει είς τὰ ὅπλα· καὶ τοὺς μὲν ὁπλίτας αὐτοῦ έκέλευσε μείναι τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας, αὐτὸς δὲ λαβών τοὺς Θρᾶκας καὶ τοὺς ίππεῖς, οἱ ἦσαν αὐτῶ ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι πλείους ἡ τετταράκοντα, τούτων δε οί πλειστοι Θράκες, ήλαυνεν επί τους Μένωνος, ώστ' ἐκείνους ἐκπεπληχθαι καὶ αὐτὸν Μένωνα, καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔστασαν ἀποροῦντες τῷ πρώγματι. ὁ δὲ Πρόξενος, ἔτυχε γὰρ ὕστερος 14 προσιών και τάξις αὐτῷ ἐπομένη τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, εὐθὺς οὖν εἰς τὸ μέσον ἀμφοτέρων ἄγων ἔθετο τὰ ὅπλα καὶ έδειτο του Κλεάρχου μή ποιείν ταυτα. ὁ δ' έχαλέπαινεν, ότι αὐτοῦ ὀλίγου δεήσαντος καταλευσθήναι πράως λέγοι τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος, ἐκέλευέ τε αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ μέσου εξίστασθαι. εν τούτω δε επήει και Κύρος και 15 ἐπύθετο τὸ πρᾶγμα· εὐθὺς δ ἔλαβε τὰ παλτὰ εἰς

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τὰς χεῖρας καὶ σὺν τοῖς παροῦσι τῶν πιστῶν ἡκει 16 ἐλαύνων εἰς τὸ μέσον, καὶ λέγει τάδε. 'Κλέαρχε καὶ Πρόξενε καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες 'Ελληνες, οὐκ ἴστε ὅ, τι ποιεῖτε. εἰ γάρ τινα ἀλλήλοις μάχην συνάψετε, νομίζετε ἐν τῆδε τῆ ἡμέρα ἐμέ τε κατακεκόψεσθαι καὶ ὑμᾶς οὐ πολὺ ἐμοῦ ὕστερον· κακῶς γὰρ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἐχόντων πάντες οὖτοι οῦς ὁρᾶτε βάρβαροι πολεμιώτεροι ἡμῖν ἔσονται τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ὄντων. 17 ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέαρχος ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἐγένετο· καὶ παυσάμενοι ἀμφότεροι κατὰ χώραν ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα.

Έντεθθεν προϊόντων έφαίνετο ίχνια ίππων καί 6 κόπρος εικάζετο δ' είναι ο στίβος ως δισχιλίων ίππων. οὖτοι προϊόντες ἔκαιον καὶ χιλὸν καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο χρήσιμον ήν. 'Ορόντης δέ, Πέρσης ἀνήρ, γένει τε προσήκων βασιλεί και τὰ πολέμια λεγόμενος ἐν τοίς άρίστοις Περσών ἐπιβουλεύει Κύρω, καὶ πρόσθεν 2 πολεμήσας, καταλλαγείς δέ. οὖτος Κύρω εἶπεν, εἰ αὐτῷ δοίη ἱππέας χιλίους, ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ίππέας η κατακάνοι αν ενεδρεύσας η ζωντας πολλούς αὐτῶν Ελοι καὶ κωλύσειε τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας, καὶ ποιήσειεν ώστε μήποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα βασιλεί διαγγείλαι. τῷ δὲ Κύρφ ακούσαντι ταῦτα εδόκει ωφέλιμα είναι, καὶ εκέλευσεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἐκάστου τῶν ἡγεμόνων. 3 ὁ δ' 'Ορόντης, νομίσας έτοίμους είναι αὐτῷ τοὺς ίππέας, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἥξοι ἔχων ίππεις ώς αν δύνηται πλείστους άλλα φράσαι τοις έαυτοῦ ἱππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν ώς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. ἐνῆν δὲ ἐν τῆ ἐπιστολῆ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλίας ύπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν διδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρί, ὡς ὤετο. ὁ δὲ λαβὼν Κύρφ δίδωι σιν. ἀναγνούς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κῦρος συλλαμβάνει 'Οροντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς άρίστους των περί αὐτὸν έπτά, καὶ τοὺς των Ελλήνων

στρατηγούς εκέλευεν όπλίτας αγαγείν, τούτους δε θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περί τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα έποίησαν, αγαγόντες ώς τρισχιλίους όπλίτας. Κλέαρ- 5 χον δὲ καὶ εἴσω παρεκάλεσε σύμβουλον, ὅς γε καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐδόκει προτιμηθηναι μάλιστα τῶν Ελλήνων. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξηλθεν, ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ 'Ορόντου ώς ἐγένετο οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρρητον ην. έφη δὲ Κῦρον ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου ὧδε. Παρεκάλεσα 6 ύμας, ανδρες φίλοι, όπως σύν ύμιν βουλευόμενος ό, τι δίκαιόν έστι καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, τοῦτο πράξω περί 'Ορόντου τουτουί, τοῦτον γὰρ πρῶτον μεν ο έμος πατήρ έδωκεν υπήκοον είναι έμοί επεί δε ταχθείς, ως έφη αὐτός, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ οὖτος επολέμησεν εμοί έγων την εν Σάρδεσιν ακρόπολιν, καί έγω αὐτὸν προσπολεμών ἐποίησα ώστε δόξαι τούτω τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου παύσασθαι καὶ δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα, μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὡ Ὀρόντα, ἔστιν ὅ, τι σε 7 ηδίκησα; ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οῦ. πάλιν δὲ ὁ Κῦρος ηρώτα, Ο ὑκοῦν ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὰ ὁμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ άδικούμενος άποστας είς Μυσούς κακώς έποίεις την έμην χώραν ὅ, τι ἐδύνω; ἔφη ὁ ᾿Ορόντης. Οὐκοῦν, έφη δ Κύρος, όπότ' αὐ έγνως την σεαυτού δύναμιν, έλθων έπὶ τὸν τῆς ᾿Αρτέμιδος βωμὸν μεταμέλειν τε σοι έφησθα καὶ πείσας έμε πιστά πάλιν έδωκάς μοι καὶ ἔλαβες παρ' ἐμοῦ; καὶ ταῦθ' ὡμολόγει ὁ 'Ορόντης. Τί οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ νῦν τὸ τρίτον 8 έπιβουλεύων μοι φανερός γέγονας; εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ορόντου ότι οὐδὲν ἀδικηθεὶς ἡρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν, Ομολογείς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἄδικος γεγενήσθαι; Ή γὰρ ανάγκη, έφη ὁ 'Ορόντης. ἐκ τούτου πάλιν ήρώτησεν ό Κύρος, "Ετι ούν αν γένοιο τω έμω άδελφω πολέμιος, έμοι δε φίλος και πιστός; δ δε άπεκρίνατο ότι οὐδ' εί γενοίμην, & Κυρε, σοί γ' αν ποτε έτι δόξαιμι. πρὸς 9 ταθτα Κθρος είπε τοίς παροθσιν, Ο μέν άνηρ τοιαθτα

μέν πεποίηκε, τοιαθτα δε λέγει ύμων δε σύ πρώτος, δ Κλέαργε, ἀπόφηναι γνώμην δ, τι σοι δοκεί. Κλέαργος δὲ εἶπε τάδε. Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον έκποδων ποιείσθαι ως τάχιστα, ως μηκέτι δέη τοῦτον φυλάττεσθαι, άλλα σχολή ή ήμιν το κατά τοῦτον είναι -0 τούς έθελοντας φίλους τούτους εὖ ποιείν. ταύτη δὲ τη γνώμη έφη και τους άλλους προσθέσθαι. μετά ταῦτα κελεύοντος Κύρου έλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν 'Ορόντην έπὶ θανάτω άπαντες αναστάντες, καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς. είτα δὲ ἐξῆγον αὐτὸν οίς προςετάχθη. ἐπεὶ δὲ είδον αὐτὸν οίπερ πρόσθεν προσεκύνουν, καὶ τότε προσεκύ-11 νησαν, καίπερ είδότες, ὅτι ἐπὶ θάνατον ἄγοιτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν 'Αρταπάτου σκηνὴν εἰσήχθη τοῦ πιστοτάτου των Κύρου σκηπτούγων, μετά ταῦτα οὖτε ζωντα 'Ορόντην οὖτε τεθνηκότα οὐδεὶς εἶδε πώποτε, οὐδὲ ὅπως ἀπέθανεν οὐδεὶς εἰδως ἔλεγεν εἴκαζον δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλως τάφος δὲ οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐτοῦ ἐφάνη.

Έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας σταθμοὺς τρείς, παρασάγγας δώδεκα. ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ Κύρος εξέτασιν ποιείται των Έλλήνων καὶ των βαρβάρων εν τῷ πεδίω περὶ μέσας νύκτας εδόκει γὰρ εἰς την επιούσαν εω ήξειν βασιλέα σύν τώ στρατεύματι μαχούμενον καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως ήγεισθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ εὐωνυ-2 μου, αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταξε. μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐξέτασιν ἄμα τῆ ἐπιούση ἡμέρα ἥκοντες αὐτόμολοι παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἀπήγγελλον Κύρω περί της βασιλέως στρατιάς. Κύρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατη γούς καὶ λοχαγούς των Ελλήνων συνεβουλεύετό τε, πως αν την μάχην ποιοίτο, και αυτός παρήνει θαρρύ 3 νων τοιάδε. * Ω ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, οὐκ ἀνθρώπωι άπορῶν βαρβάρων συμμάχους ύμας ἄγω, άλλα νομί ζων άμείνονας καὶ κρείττους πολλών βαρβάρων ύμᾶς είναι, διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον. ὅπως οῦν ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες

άξιοι της έλευθερίας ης κέκτησθε καὶ ύπερ ης ύμας εγώ εὐδαιμονίζω. εὐ γὰρ ἴστε ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἐλοίμην αν αντι ων έχω πάντων και άλλων πολλαπλασίων. όπως δὲ καὶ εἰδητε εἰς οίον ἔρχεσθε ἀγῶνα, ἐγὰ ὑμᾶς 4 είδως διδάξω. το μέν γάρ πληθος πολύ και κραυγή πολλή ἐπίασιν αν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνάσχησθε, τὰ ἄλλα καὶ αισχύνεσθαί μοι δοκῶ, οἵους ἡμῖν γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἐν τῆ γώρα όντας ανθρώπους. ύμων δε ανδρων όντων καί εὐτόλμων γενομένων, ἐγὼ ὑμῶν τὸν μὲν οἴκαδε βουλόμενον απιέναι τοις οίκοι ζηλωτον ποιήσω απελθείν. πολλούς δὲ οίμαι ποιήσειν τὰ παρ' ἐμοὶ ἐλέσθαι ἀντὶ των οίκοι. ἐνταῦθα Γαυλίτης παρών, φυγάς Σάμιος, δ πιστός δὲ Κύρφ, εἶπε, Καὶ μήν, ὡ Κῦρε, λέγουσί τινες, ότι πολλά ὑπισχνή νῦν διά τὸ ἐν τοιούτω είναι τοῦ κινδύνου προσιόντος • αν δε εδ γένηταί τι, οδ μεμνησθαί σέ φασιν ένιοι δὲ οὐδ', εἰ μεμνώό τε καὶ βούλοιο δύνασθαι αν ἀποδοῦναι ὅσα ὑπισχνῆ. ἀκούσας ταῦτα 6 έλεξεν ὁ Κῦρος, 'Αλλ' ἔστι μεν ήμιν, ω ἄνδρες, ή ἀρχή ή πατρώα πρός μέν μεσημβρίαν μέχρι οδ διά καθμα οδ δύνανται οἰκεῖν ἄνθρωποι, πρὸς δὲ ἄρκτον μέχρι οὖ διὰ χειμώνα· τὰ δ' ἐν μέσφ τούτων πάντα σατραπεύουσιν οί του έμου άδελφου φίλοι. ην δ' ήμεις νικήσωμεν, 7 ήμας δεί τους ήμετέρους φίλους τούτων έγκρατείς ποιήσαι. ωστε οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ οὐκ ἔχω ὅ, τι δῶ έκάστω των φίλων, αν εθ γένηται, άλλα μη οθκ έχω ίκανοὺς οίς δῶ. ὑμῶν δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ στέφανον έκάστω γρυσοῦν δώσω. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες αὐτοί 8 τε ήσαν πολύ προθυμότεροι και τοις άλλοις έξήγγελλου. εἰσήεσαν δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν οί τε στρατηγοί καὶ τῶν άλλων Έλλήνων τινές άξιοῦντες είδέναι, τί σφισιν έσται, έὰν κρατήσωσιν. ὁ δὲ έμπιπλὰς άπάντων τὴν γνωμην ἀπέπεμπε. παρεκελεύοντο δὲ αὐτῷ πάντες, 9 οσοιπερ διελέγοντο, μη μάχεσθαι, άλλ' όπισθεν έαυτών τάττεσθαι. ἐν δὲ τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ Κλέαρχος ὧδέ πως



ήρετο τὸν Κυρον· Οἴει γάρ σοι μαχεῖσθαι, & Κυρε, τὸν ἀδελφόν; Νη Δί', ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, εἴπερ γε Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδός ἐστι παῖς, ἐμὸς δὲ ἀδελφός, οὐκ 10 αμαγεὶ ταῦτ' ἐγὼ λήψομαι. ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐν τῆ ἐξοπλισία άριθμὸς εγένετο τῶν μεν Ελλήνων ἀσπὶς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία, πελτασταὶ δὲ δισχίλιοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι, των δε μετά Κύρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυριάδες 11 καλ άρματα δρεπανηφόρα άμφλ τὰ είκοσι. των δὲ πολεμίων ελέγοντο είναι έκατον και είκοσι μυριάδες καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα διακόσια. ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαι έξακισχίλιοι ίππεις, ων 'Αρταγέρσης ήρχεν ούτοι δέ 12 πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως τεταγμένοι ήσαν. τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως στρατεύματος ήσαν ἄρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ήγεμόνες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων εκαστος, 'Αβροκόμας, Τισσαφέρνης, Γωβρύας, Αρβάκης. τούτων δὲ παρεγένοντο ἐν τἢ μάχη ἐνενήκοντα μυριάδες καὶ άρματα δρεπανηφόρα έκατον και πεντήκοντα 'Αβροκόμας δε ύστερησε της μάχης ημέρας πέντε, εκ Φοινί-13 κης έλαύνων. ταῦτα δὲ ήγγελλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες έκ των πολεμίων παρά μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης, καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην οὶ ὕστερον ἐλή-14 φθησαν τῶν πολεμίων ταὐτὰ ἤγγελλον. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Κύρος έξελαύνει σταθμόν ένα, παρασάγγας τρείς. συντεταγμένω τώ στρατεύματι παντί και τώ Έλλη-μαγεῖσθαι βασιλέα κατά γὰρ μέσον τὸν σταθμὸν τοῦτον τάφρος ην δρυκτή βαθεία, το μεν ευρος δργυιαί 15 πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος ὀργυιαὶ τρεῖς. παρετέτατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἄνω διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ἐπὶ δώδεκα παρασάγγας μέχρι τοῦ Μηδίας τείχους. [ἔνθα δή είσιν αί διώρυχες, ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ ρέουσαι είσὶ δὲ τέτταρες, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πλεθριαῖαι, βαθεῖαι δὲ ἰσχυρως, και πλοία πλεί εν αυταίς σιταγωγά εισβάλλουσι δὲ εἰς τὸν Εὐφράτην, διαλείπουσι δ' ἐκάστη παρα

σάγγην, γέφυραι δ' ἔπεισιν.] ἢν δὲ παρὰ τὸν Eὐ- 16 φράτην πάροδος στενή μεταξύ τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ τῆς τάφρου ώς είκοσι ποδών τὸ εύρος ταύτην δὲ τὴν τάφρον βασιλεύς μέγας ποιεί άντι ερύματος, επειδή πυνθάνεται Κύρον προσελαύνοντα. ταύτην δη την 17 πάροδον Κυρός τε και ή στρατιά παρήλθε και έγένουτο είσω της τάφρου. ταύτη μεν οθν τη ημέρα οθκ έμαχέσατο βασιλεύς, άλλ' ύποχωρούντων φανερά ήσαν καὶ ἴππων καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἴχνη πολλά. ἐνταῦθα Κῦρος 18 Σιλανὸν καλέσας τὸν 'Αμβρακιώτην μάντιν ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δαρεικοὺς τρισχιλίους, ὅτι τῆ ἐνδεκάτη ἀπ' ἐκείνης της ημέρας πρότερον θυόμενος είπεν αὐτώ, ὅτι βασιλεύς οὐ μαγείται δέκα ήμερων, Κύρος δ' είπεν, Οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχεῖται, εἰ ἐν ταύταις οὐ μαχεῖται ταῖς ήμέραις ε αν δ' αληθεύσης, υπισχνουμαί σοι δέκα τάλαντα. τοῦτο τὸ χρυσίον τότε ἀπέδωκεν, ἐπελ παρηλθον αί δέκα ημέραι. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῆ τάφρφ οὐκ 19 έκώλυε βασιλεύς τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα διαβαίνειν, έδοξε και Κύρω και τοις άλλοις άπεγνωκέναι του μάχεσθαι· ωστε τη ύστεραία Κύρος επορεύετο ημελημένως μαλλον. τη δε τρίτη επί τε τοῦ ἄρματος καθή- 20 μενος την πορείαν έποιείτο και όλίγους έν τάξει έγων πρὸ αύτοῦ, τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτῷ ἀνατεταραγμένον ἐπορεύετο καὶ τῶν ὅπλων τοῖς στρατιώταις πολλὰ ἐπὶ άμαξῶν ἤγοντο καὶ ὑποζυγίων.

Καὶ ἤδη τε ἢν ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν καὶ πλη- 8 σίον ἢν ὁ σταθμὸς ἔνθα ἔμελλε καταλύειν, ἡνίκα Πατηγύας, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, τῶν ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, προφαίνεται ἐλαύνων ἀνὰ κράτος ἱδροῦντι τῷ ἵππω, καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν οἷς ἐνετύγχανεν ἐβόα καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ ἐλληνικῶς, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν στρατεύματι πολλῷ προσέρχεται ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένος. ἔνθα 2 δὴ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο· αὐτίκα γὰρ ἐδόκουν οἱ Ελληνες καὶ πάντες δὲ ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν ἐπιπεσεῦσθαι.

3 Καὶ Κῦρός τε καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος τὸν θώρακα ενέδυ και αναβάς επι τον ίππον τα παλτά είς τας γείρας έλαβε, τοίς τε άλλοις πασι παρήγγελλεν έξοπλίζεσθαι καὶ καθίστασθαι εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ τάξιν 4 έκαστον. ένθα δη σύν πολλη σπουδη καθίσταντο, Κλέαρχος μέν τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος έχων πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτη ποταμώ, Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος, οι δ' ἄλλοι μετά τοῦτον, Μένων δὲ καὶ τὸ στράτευμα τὸ εὐωνυμον 5 κέρας έσγε τοῦ Έλληνικοῦ. τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ ίππεις μέν Παφλαγόνες εις χιλίους παρά Κλέαρχον έστησαν έν τῷ δεξιῷ καὶ τὸ Ελληνικὸν πελταστικόν, έν δὲ τῶ εὐωνύμω 'Αριαίός τε ὁ Κύρου ὕπαρχος καὶ τὸ ἄλλο 6 βαρβαρικόν. Κύρος δὲ καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς τούτου ὅσον έξακόσιοι ώπλισμένοι θώραξι μέν αὐτοί καὶ παραμηριδίοις καὶ κράνεσι πάντες πλην Κύρου Κύρος δὲ ψιλην έχων την κεφαλην είς την μάχην καθίστατο λέγεται δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους Πέρσας ψιλαῖς ταῖς κεφαλαῖς ἐν 7 τῷ πολέμω διακινδυνεύειν. οἱ δ' ἵπποι πάντες οἱ μετὰ Κύρου είχον και προμετωπίδια και προστερνίδια είχον 8 δὲ καὶ μαχαίρας οἱ ἱππεῖς Ἑλληνικάς. καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν μέσον ήμέρας καὶ οὖπω καταφανεῖς ήσαν οἱ πολέμιοι. ήνίκα δε δείλη εγίγνετο, εφάνη κονιορτος ωσπερ νεφέλη λευκή, χρόνφ δε οὐ συχυῷ ὕστερον ὥσπερ μελανία τις έν τω πεδίω έπι πολύ. ὅτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίγνοντο. τάχα δή και χαλκός τις ήστραπτε και αι λόγχαι και 9 αἱ τάξεις καταφανεῖς ἐγίγνοντο. καὶ ἦσαν ἱππεῖς μὲν λευκοθώρακες έπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων Τισσαφέρνης ελέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν· εχόμενοι δε τούτων γερροφόροι, εχόμενοι δε όπλίται σύν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις άσπίσιν, Αιγύπτιοι δ' ούτοι έλέγοντο είναι· άλλοι δ' ίππεις, άλλοι τοξόται πάντες δ' οὖτοι κατὰ ἔθνη ἐν πλαισίω πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἕκαστον τὸ ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο. 10 πρὸ δὲ αὐτῶν ἄρματα διαλείποντα συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων τὰ δὴ δρεπανηφόρα καλούμενα είχον δὲ τὰ δρεπανα

ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς δίφροις είς γην βλέποντα, ως διακόπτειν ότω εντυγχάνοιεν. ή δὲ γνώμη ήν ώς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλῶντα καὶ διακόψουτα. δ μέντοι Κύρος εἶπεν, ὅτε καλέσας 11 παρεκελεύετο τοις "Ελλησι την κραυγήν των βαρβάρων ἀνέχεσθαι, έψεύσθη τοῦτο οὐ γὰρ κραυγή ἀλλὰ σιγή ώς άνυστὸν καὶ ήσυχή ἐν ἴσω καὶ βραδέως προσήεσαν. καὶ ἐν τούτω Κῦρος παρελαύνων αὐτὸς σὺν 12 Πίγρητι τῶ έρμηνεῖ καὶ ἄλλοις τρισὶν ἡ τέτταρσι τῶ Κλεάρχω έβοα άγειν τὸ στράτευμα κατά μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων, ὅτι ἐκεῖ βασιλεύς εἴη· κᾶν τοῦτ', ἔφη, νικῶμεν, πάνθ' ήμιν πεποίηται. δρών δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸ 13 μέσον στίφος καὶ ἀκούων Κύρου ἔξω ὄντα τοῦ [Ελληνικοῦ] εὐωνύμου βασιλέα· τοσοῦτον γὰρ πλήθει περιῆν βασιλεύς ώστε μέσον των έαυτου έγων του Κύρου εὐωνύμου ἔξω ἢν ἀλλ' ὅμως ὁ Κλέαργος οὐκ ἤθελεν ἀποσπάσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, Φοβούμενος μη κυκλωθείη έκατέρωθεν, τώ δὲ Κύρω ἀπεκρίνατο ότι αὐτῷ μέλοι ὅπως καλῶς ἔχοι. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ 14 καιρώ τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικὸν στράτευμα ὁμαλώς προήει, τὸ δὲ Ελληνικὸν ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον συνετάττετο έκ των έτι προσιόντων. καὶ ὁ Κῦρος παρελαύνων οὐ πάνυ πρὸς αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι κατεθεᾶτο εκατέρωσε 'αποβλέπων είς τε τούς πολεμίους και τούς φίλους. ίδων δε αύτον ἀπο τοῦ Ελληνικοῦ Εενοφων 'Αθηναίος, 15 ύπελάσας ώς συναντήσαι ήρετο, εί τι παραγγέλλοι. ό δ' ἐπιστήσας εἶπε καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευε πᾶσιν, ὅτι καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλά. ταῦτα δὲ λέγων 10 Βορύβου ήκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος, καὶ ήρετο, τίς ὁ θόρυβος είη. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος είπεν, ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ήδη. καὶ δς έθαύμασε, τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ήρετο, ὅ, τι εἴη τὸ σύνθημα. ὁ δ΄ άπεκρίνατο ότι Ζεύς σωτήρ καὶ νίκη. ὁ δὲ Κῦρος 17 ἀκούσας, 'Αλλὰ δέχουαί τε, ἔφη, καὶ τοῦτο ἔστω.

ταῦτα δ' εἰπὼν εἰς τὴν ξαυτοῦ χώραν απήλαυνε καὶ οὐκέτι τρία ή τέτταρα στάδια διειχέτην τω φάλαγγο άπ' άλλήλων, ήνίκα ἐπαιάνιζόν τε οἱ "Ελληνες καὶ 18 προήρχοντο άντίοι ίέναι τοῖς πολεμίοις. ώς δὲ πορευομένων έξεκύμαινέ τι της φάλαγγος, τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον ήρξατο δρόμω θείν καὶ αμα έφθέγξαντο πάντες, οίόνπερ τῷ Ἐνυαλίω ελελίζουσι, καὶ πάντες δὲ ἔθεον λέγουσι δέ τινες, ώς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα 19 έδούπησαν φόβον ποιούντες τοίς ίπποις. τόξευμα έξικνεισθαι έκκλίνουσιν οι βάρβαροι και φεύγουσι. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος ο "Ελληνες, έβόων δὲ ἀλλήλοις μη θεῖν δρόμφ, ἀλλ' ἐν 20 τάξει επεσθαι. τὰ δ' ἄρματα ἐφέροντο τὰ μὲν δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων, τὰ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κευα ήνιόχων. οι δ' έπει προίδοιεν, διίσταντο έστι δ' ὅστις καὶ κατελήφθη [ὥσπερ ἐν ἱπποδρόμω] ἐκπλαγείς και ούδεν μέντοι ούδε τοῦτον παθείν έφασαν, οὐδ' ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐν ταύτη τῆ μάχη ἔπαθεν οὐδεὶς οὐδέν, πλην ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμω τοξευθηναί τις 21 ελέγετο. Κύρος δ' όρων τους "Ελληνας νικώντας το καθ' αύτους και διώκοντας, ήδόμενος και προσκυνούμενος ήδη ώς βασιλεύς ύπὸ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτόν, οὐδ' ὡς έξήχθη διώκειν, άλλά συνεσπειραμένην έχων την των σύν ξαυτώ ξξακοσίων ίππέων τάξιν ξπεμελείτο, δ. τι ποιήσει βασιλεύς. καὶ γὰρ ἤδει αὐτὸν ὅτι μέσον ἔγοι 22 τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. καὶ πάντες δ' οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αῦτῶν ἡγοῦνται, νομίζοντες ούτω καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτω είναι, ἡν ἢ ἡ σχύς αὐτῶν έκατέρωθεν, καὶ εἴ τι παραγγεῖλαι χρήζοιεν, έν ημίσει αν χρόνω αισθάνεσθαι το στράτευμα. 23 καλ βασιλεύς δή τότε μέσον έχων τής αύτοῦ στρατιᾶς ομως έξω έγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς αὐτῶ ἐμαχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου οὐδὲ τοῖς αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις έμπροσθεν, επέκαμπτεν ώς είς κύκλωσιν.

ένθα δή Κύρος δείσας μή όπισθεν γενομενος κατακόψη 24 τὸ Ελληνικὸν έλαύνει ἀντίος καὶ έμβαλων σύν τοῖς έξακοσίοις νικά τους προ βασιλέως τεταγμένους καλ είς φυγήν έτρεψε τους έξακισχιλίους, και άποκτειναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῆ έαυτοῦ χειρὶ Αρταγέρσην τὸν ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν. ὡς δ' ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο, διασπείρονται 2 καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἐξακόσιοι εἰς τὸ διώκειν ὁρμήσαντες, πλην πάνυ ολίγοι άμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείφθησαν, σχεδὸν οί δμοτράπεζοι καλούμενοι. σύν τούτοις δὲ ῶν καθορά 26 βασιλέα και τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκεῖνον στῖφος και εὐθὺς οὐκ ηνέσχετο, άλλ' εἰπών, Τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, ἵετο ἐπ' αὐτὸν καὶ παίει κατά τὸ στέρνον καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος, ως φησι Κτησίας ὁ ἰατρός, καὶ ιασθαι αὐτὸς τὸ τραθμά φησι. παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλ-27 τῶ ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαγόμενοι καὶ βασιλεύς καὶ Κύρος καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτούς ὑπερ έκατέρου, όπόσοι μεν των άμφι βασιλέα απέθνησκον Κτησίας λέγει παρ' ἐκείνω γὰρ ἢν Κῦρος δὲ αὐτός τε ἀπέθανε καὶ ὀκτώ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο έπ' αὐτῷ. 'Αρταπάτης δ' ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν 28 σκηπτούχων θεράπων λέγεται, έπειδή πεπτωκότα είδε Κύρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου περιπεσείν αὐτώ. καὶ οἱ μέν φασι βασιλέα κελεῦσαί τινα ἐπισφάξαι 29 αὐτὸν Κύρω, οἱ δ' ἐαυτὸν ἐπισφάξασθαι σπασάμενον τον ακινάκην είχε γαρ χρυσούν, και στρεπτον δέ έφόρει καὶ ψέλια καὶ τάλλα ώσπερ οἱ ἄριστοι Περσων ετετίμητο γαρ υπό Κύρου δι' εύνοιάν τε καί πιστότητα.

Κύρος μεν οὖν οὕτως ετελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὧν Περ- 9 σῶν τῶν μετὰ Κύρον τὸν ἀρχαίον γενομένων βασιλικώτατός τε καὶ ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος, ὡς παρὰ πάντων ὁμολογεῖται τῶν Κύρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρα γενέσθαι. πρῶτον μεν γὰρ ἔτι παῖς ὧν, ὅτ' ἐπαιδεύετο καὶ σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισί, πάντων πάντα

3 κράτιστος ενομίζετο. πάντες γάρ οι των άρίστων Περ σῶν παίδες ἐπὶ ταίς βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται Ενθα πολλην μεν σωφροσύνην καταμάθοι ἄν τις, αἰσχρον δ' 4 οὐδὲν οὔτ' ἀκοῦσαι οὔτ' ἰδεῖν ἔστι. Θεῶνται δ' οἱ παῖδες καὶ τοὺς τιμωμένους ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ ἀκούουσι, καὶ άλλους άτιμαζομένους ωστε εὐθύς παίδες όντες μαν-5 θάνουσιν ἄρχειν τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι. ἔνθα Κῦρος αίδημονέστατος μεν πρώτον των ήλικιωτών εδόκει είναι, τοίς τε πρεσβυτέροις και των ξαυτού υποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι, ἔπειτα δὲ φιλιππότατος καὶ τοῖς ίπποις ἄριστα χρησθαι· ἔκρινον δ' αὐτὸν καὶ τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, τοξικής τε καὶ ἀκοντίσεως, φιλοε μαθέστατον είναι καὶ μελετηρότατον. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῆ ήλικία ἔπρεπε, καὶ φιλοθηρότατος ἢν καὶ πρὸς τὰ θηρία μέντοι φιλοκινδυνότατος. καλ άρκτον ποτέ έπιφερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, ἀλλὰ συμπεσών κατεσπάσθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔπαθεν, ὧν καὶ τὰς ἀτειλὰς φανεράς είγε, τέλος δὲ κατέκανε καὶ τὸν πρῶτον μέντοι βοηθήσαντα πολλοίς μακαριστον εποίησεν. επεί δὲ κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατράπης Λυδίας τε καὶ Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καππαδοκίας, στρατηγὸς δὲ καὶ πάντων ἀπεδείχθη, οίς καθήκει εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον αθροίζεσθαι, πρώτον μεν επέδειξεν αυτον ότι περὶ πλείστου ποιοίτο, εἴ τω σπείσαιτο καὶ εἴ τω συν-Ε θοίτο καὶ εἴ τω ὑπόσχοιτό τι, μηδὲν ψεύδεσθαι. καὶ γαρ ουν επίστευον μεν αυτώ αι πόλεις επιτρεπόμεναι, ἐπίστευον δ' οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ εἴ τις πολέμιος ἐγένετο, σπεισαμένου Κύρου ἐπίστευε μηδεν αν παρά τὰς σπονδὰς 9 παθείν. τοιγαρούν έπει Τισσαφέρνει έπολέμησε, πάσαι αί πόλεις έκοῦσαι Κῦρον είλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους πλην Μιλησίων ούτοι δέ, ὅτι οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς φεύ-10 γοντας προέσθαι, έφοβοῦντο αὐτόν. καὶ γὰρ ἔργφ έπεδείκνυτο καὶ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἄν ποτε προοῖτο, ἐπεὶ απαξ φίλος αὐτοῖς ἐγένετο, οὐδ' εἰ ἔτι μὲν μείους γένοιντο, ἔτι δὲ κάκιον πράξειαν. φανερὸς δ' ἦν καὶ 11 εἴ τίς τι ἀγαθὸν ἡ κακὸν ποιήσειεν αὐτόν, νικᾶν πειρώμενος καὶ εὐχὴν δέ τινες αὐτοῦ έξέφερον, ὡς εὕχοιτο τοσούτον χρόνον ζην, έστε νικώη καὶ τοὺς εὖ καὶ τοὺς κακώς ποιούντας άλεξόμενος. και γάρ οὖν πλείστοι 12 δη αὐτῶ ἐνί γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ χρήματα καὶ πόλεις καὶ τὰ ξαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι. ού μεν δη ούδε τοῦτ' ἄν τις είποι, ώς τοὺς κακούργους 13 καὶ ἀδίκους εἴα καταγελᾶν, ἀλλ' ἀφειδέστατα πάντων έτιμωρείτο. πολλάκις δ' ην ίδειν παρά τὰς στειβομένας όδους και ποδών και χειρών και όφθαλμών στεοομένους ανθρώπους ώστ' έν τη Κύρου αρχή εγένετο καὶ "Ελληνι καὶ βαρβάρω μηδεν άδικοῦντι άδεως πορεύεσθαι ὅποι τις ἤθελεν, ἔχοντι ὅ, τι προχωροίη. τούς γε μέντοι ἀγαθούς εἰς πόλεμον ώμολόγητο δια-14 φερόντως τιμάν. καὶ πρώτον μὲν ην αὐτῷ πόλεμος πρός Πισίδας και Μυσούς στρατευόμενος οθν και αὐτὸς εἰς ταύτας τὰς χώρας οθς εώρα εθέλοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐποίει ής κατεστρέφετο γώρας, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἄλλη δώροις ἐτίμα· ὥστε φαί-15 νεσθαι τούς μεν άγαθούς εύδαιμονεστάτους, τούς δε κακούς δούλους τούτων άξιουν είναι. τοιγαρούν πολλή ην αφθονία αὐτῷ τῶν θελόντων κινδυνεύειν, ὅπου τις οίοιτο Κύρον αισθήσεσθαι. είς γε μην δικαιοσύνην εί 16 τις αὐτώ φανερός νένοιτο ἐπιδείκνυσθαι βουλόμενος. περί παντός έποιείτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιείν των έκ του άδίκου φιλοκερδούντων. και γάρ οθν άλλα 17 τε πολλά δικαίως αὐτῷ διεχειρίζετο καὶ στρατεύματι άληθινώ έχρήσατο. και γάρ στρατηγοί και λογαγοί ου χρημάτων ένεκα πρός έκεινον έπλευσαν, άλλ' έπει έγνωσαν κερδαλεώτερον είναι Κύρφ καλώς πειθαρχείν ή τὸ κατὰ μήνα κέρδος. ἀλλὰ μὴν εἴ τίς γέ τι αὐτῷ 18 προστάξαντι καλώς υπηρετήσειεν, ούδεν πώποτε αχάριστον είασε την προθυμίαν. τοιγαρούν κράτιστοι δή

ύπηρέται παντὸς ἔργου Κύρφ ἐλέχθησαν γενέσθαι 19 εί δέ τινα δρώη δεινον όντα οίκονόμον έκ τοῦ δικαίου καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε ης ἄρχοι χώρας καὶ προσόδους ποιούντα, οὐδένα αν πώποτε ἀφείλετο, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ πλείω προσεδίδου · ώστε και ήδέως ἐπόνουν και βαρραλέως έκτωντο καὶ δ ἐπέπατο αὖ τις ήκιστα Κῦρον ἔκρυπτεν. οὐ γὰρ φθονῶν τοῖς φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, άλλα πειρώμενος χρησθαι τοις των αποκρυπτομένων 20 χρήμασι. φίλους γε μὴν ὅσους ποιήσαιτο καὶ εὖνους γνοίη όντας καὶ ίκανοὺς κρίνειε συνεργοὺς είναι ό, τι τυγγάνοι βουλόμενος κατεργάζεσθαι, δμολογείται πρός 21 πάντων κράτιστος δη γενέσθαι θεραπεύειν. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, οὖπερ αὐτὸς ἔνεκα φίλων ῷετο δεῖσθαι, ώς συνεργούς έχοι, και αυτός έπειρατο συνεργός τοις φίλοις κράτιστος είναι τούτου ότου εκαστον αισθά-22 νοιτο έπιθυμούντα. δώρα δὲ πλείστα μὲν οίμαι είς γε ων άνηρ ελάμβανε διά πολλά ταῦτα δὲ πάντων δη μάλιστα τοις φίλοις διεδίδου, προς τους τρόπους έκάστου σκοπών καὶ ὅτου μάλιστα ὁρώη ἔκαστον δεό-23 μενον. καὶ ὅσα τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμον πέμποι τις ή ώς είς πόλεμον ή ώς είς καλλωπισμόν, καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἑαυτοῦ σῶμα ούκ αν δύναιτο τούτοις πασι κοσμηθήναι, φίλους δέ καλώς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον άνδρι νομίζοι. 24 καὶ τὸ μὲν τὰ μεγάλα νικᾶν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ἐπειδή γε καὶ δυνατώτερος ἡν τὸ δὲ τη ἐπιμελεία περιείναι των φίλων καὶ τῷ προθυμείσθαι χαρίζεσθαι, ταῦτα έμοιγε μᾶλλον δοκεῖ ἀγαστὰ εἶναι. 25 Κύρος γαρ έπεμπε βίκους οίνου ήμιδεείς πολλάκις, όπότε πάνυ ήδὺν λάβοι, λέγων ὅτι οὖπω δὴ πολλοῦ χρόνου τούτου ήδίονι οίνω επιτύχοι τοῦτον οὖν σοὶ ἔπεμψε καὶ δεῖταί σου τήμερον τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν οἶς μάλιστα 26 φιλείς. πολλάκις δὲ χῆνας ἡμιβρώτους ἔπεμπε καὶ άρτων ημίσεα καὶ άλλα τοιαθτα, ἐπιλέγειν κελεύων

τον φέροντα. Τούτοις ήσθη Κύρος. βούλεται ουν καί σὲ τούτων γεύσασθαι. ὅπου δὲ χιλὸς σπάνιος πάνυ 27 είη, αὐτὸς δ' εδύνατο παρασκευάσασθαι διὰ τὸ πολλούς έχειν ύπηρέτας και διά την επιμέλειαν, διαπέμπων εκέλευε τους φίλους τοις τὰ εαυτών σώματα άγουσιν ίπποις έμβάλλειν τοῦτον τὸν χιλόν, ώς μή πεινώντες τούς έαυτοῦ φίλους άγωσιν. εἰ δὲ δή ποτε 28 πορεύοιτο και πλείστοι μέλλοιεν όψεσθαι, προσκαλών τούς φίλους έσπουδαιολογείτο, ως δηλοίη ούς τιμά. ωστε έγωγε εξ ων ακούω οὐδένα κρίνω ύπο πλειόνων πεφιλήσθαι ούτε Έλλήνων ούτε βαρβάρων. τεκμήριον 29 δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε. παρὰ μὲν Κύρου δούλου όντος ούδεις απήει πρὸς βασιλέα, πλην 'Ορόντας ἐπεχείρησε· καὶ οὖτος δὴ δυ ὤετο πιστόν οἱ εἶναι ταχὺ αὐτὸν εὖρε Κύρω φιλαίτερον ή έαυτώ παρά δε βασιλέως πολλοί προς Κύρον ἀπηλθον, ἐπειδη πολέμιοι ἀλλήλοις ἐγένοντο, καλ οὖτοι μέντοι οἱ μάλιστα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀγαπώμενοι, νομίζοντες παρά Κύρω όντες άγαθοι άξιωτέρας αν τιμής τυγχάνειν ή παρα βασιλεί. μεγα δε τεκμή-30 ριον καὶ τὸ ἐν τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ βίου αὐτῷ γενόμενον, ότι καὶ αὐτὸς ἡν ἀγαθὸς καὶ κρίνειν ὀρθῶς ἐδύνατο τούς πιστούς καὶ εὔνους καὶ βεβαίους. ἀποθνήσκοντος 31 γὰρ αὐτοῦ πάντες οἱ παρ' αὐτὸν φίλοι καὶ συντράπεζοι ἀπέθανον μαχόμενοι ὑπὲρ Κύρου πλην 'Αριαίου. ούτος δὲ τεταγμένος ἐτύγχανεν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμφ τοῦ ίππικοῦ ἄρχων· ὡς δ' ἦσθετο Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, ἔφυγεν ἔχων καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν, οὖ ἡγεῖτο.

Ένταῦθα δὴ Κύρου ἀποτέμνεται ἡ κεφαλὴ καὶ ἡ χεὶρ 10 ἡ δεξιά. βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ διώκων εἰσπίπτει εἰς τὸ Κύρειον στρατόπεδον καὶ οἱ μὲν μετὰ Αριαίου οὐκέτι ἴστανται, ἀλλὰ φεύγουσι διὰ τοῦ αὐτῶν στρατοπέδου εἰς τὸν σταθμόν, ἔνθεν ὥρμηντο τέτταρες δ' ἐλέγοντο παρασάγγαι εἶναι τῆς ὁδοῦ. Βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τά τε ἄλλα πολλά 2

διαρπάζουσι καὶ τὴν Φωκαΐδα τὴν Κύρου παλλακίδο 3 την σοφην και καλην λεγομένην είναι λαμβάνει. ή δέ Μιλησία ή νεωτέρα ληφθείσα ύπο των αμφί βασιλέα έκφεύγει γυμνή πρός των Έλλήνων οι έτυχον έν τοίς σκευοφόροις ὅπλα ἔχοντες, καὶ ἀντιταχθέντες πολλούς μεν των άρπαζόντων ἀπέκτειναν, οι δε και αὐτων ἀπέθανον οὐ μὴν ἔφυγόν γε, ἀλλὰ καὶ ταύτην ἔσωσαν καὶ ἄλλα ὁπόσα ἐντὸς αὐτῶν καὶ χρήματα καὶ ἄνθρω-4 ποι εγένοντο πάντα έσωσαν. ενταθθα διέσχον άλλήλων βασιλεύς τε καὶ οἱ "Ελληνες ὡς τριάκοντα στάδια, οί μεν διώκοντες τους καθ' αυτούς ώς πάντας νικώντες, 5 οί δ' άρπάζοντες ώς ήδη πάντες νικώντες. ἐπεὶ δ' ήσθοντο οἱ μὲν Ελληνες, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι έν τοις σκευοφόροις είη, βασιλεύς δ' αδ ήκουσε Τισσαφέρνους, ότι οἱ "Ελληνες νικώεν τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς καὶ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν οἴχονται διώκοντες, ἐνταῦθα δὴ βασιλεύς μέν άθροίζει τε τούς έαυτοῦ καὶ συντάττεται, ό δὲ Κλέαρχος ἐβουλεύετο Πρόξενον καλέσας πλησιαίτατος γαρ ην, εί πέμποιέν τινας η πάντες Ιοιεν έπι τὸ 6 στρατόπεδον ἀρήξοντες. ἐν τούτφ καὶ βασιλεύς δήλος ην προσιών πάλιν, ώς έδόκει, όπισθεν. καὶ οἱ μὲν "Ελληνες στραφέντες παρεσκευάζοντο ώς ταύτη προσιόντος καὶ δεξόμενοι, ὁ δὲ βασιλεύς ταύτη μὲν οὐκ ήγεν, ή δὲ παρηλθεν έξω τοῦ εὐωνύμου κέρατος, ταύτη καὶ ἀπήγαγεν, ἀναλαβών καὶ τοὺς ἐν τῆ μάχη κατὰ τοὺς Ελληνας αὐτομολήσαντας καὶ Τισσαφέρνην καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ. ο γαρ Τισσαφέρνης έν τη πρώτη συνόδω οὐκ έφυγεν, άλλα διήλασε παρά του ποταμού κατά τους "Ελληνας πελταστάς διελαύνων δε κατέκανε μεν οὐδένα, διαστάντες δ οί "Ελληνες έπαιον καὶ ηκόντιζον αὐτούς. 'Επισθένης δὲ 'Αμφιπολίτης ἦρχε τῶν πελταστῶν καὶ ε ελέγετο φρόνιμος γενέσθαι. ὁ δ' οὖν Τισσαφέρνης ώς μείον έχων απηλλάγη, πάλιν μεν ουκ αναστρέφει, είς δὲ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφικόμενος τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐκεί

συντυγχάνει βασιλεί, και όμου δη πάλιν συνταξάμενοι έπορεύοντο. έπεὶ δ' ήσαν κατά τὸ εὐωνυμον τῶν Ελ- 9 λήνων κέρας, έδεισαν οἱ "Ελληνες, μη προσάγοιεν πρὸς τὸ κέρας καὶ περιπτύξαντες ἀμφοτέρωθεν αὐτοὺς κατακόψειαν καὶ εδόκει αὐτοῖς ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρας καὶ ποιήσασθαι όπισθεν τον ποταμόν. Εν δ δε ταῦτα 10 έβουλεύοντο και δή βασιλεύς παραμειψάμενος είς τὸ αὐτὸ σχημα κατέστησεν ἀντίαν τὴν φάλαγγα, ὥσπερ τὸ πρώτον μαχούμενος συνήει. ώς δὲ είδον οί "Ελληνες έγγύς τε όντας και παρατεταγμένους, αθθις παιανίσαντες επήεσαν πολύ έτι προθυμότερον ή τὸ πρόσθεν. οἱ δ' αὖ βάρβαροι οὐκ ἐδέγοντο, ἀλλ' ἐκ 11 πλέονος ή τὸ πρόσθεν ἔφευγον οἱ δ' ἐπεδίωκον μέχρι κώμης τινός · ἐνταῦθα δ' ἔστησαν οἱ Ελληνες · ὑπὲρ 12 γὰρ της κώμης γήλοφος ην, ἐφ' οῦ ἀνεστράφησαν οἱ άμφι βασιλέα, πεζοί μεν οὐκέτι, των δε ίππέων δ λόφος ενεπλήσθη, ώστε τὸ ποιούμενον μη γιγνώσκειν. και τὸ βασίλειον σημείον ὁρᾶν ἔφασαν, ἀετόν τινα χρυσοῦν ἐπὶ πέλτης [ἐπὶ ξύλου] ἀνατεταμένον. ἐπεὶ 13 δὲ καὶ ἐνταῦθ' ἐχώρουν οἱ "Ελληνες, λείπουσι δὴ καὶ τὸν λόφον οἱ ἱππεῖς οὐ μὴν ἔτι ἀθρόοι ἀλλ' ἄλλοι άλλοθεν εψιλοῦτο δ' ὁ λόφος τῶν ἱππέων τέλος δὲ καλ πάντες ἀπεχώρησαν. ὁ οὖν Κλέαρχος οὖκ ἀνεβί-14 βαζεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ αὐτὸν στήσας τὸ στράτευμα πέμπει Λύκιον τον Συρακόσιον καὶ ἄλλον έπλ τον λόφον καλ κελεύει κατιδόντας τὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λόφου τί έστιν ἀπαγγείλαι. καὶ ὁ Λύκιος ήλασέ τε 15 καὶ ἰδων ἀπαγγέλλει, ὅτι φεύγουσιν ἀνὰ κράτος. σχεδὸν δ' ὅτε ταῦτα ἢν καὶ ἥλιος ἐδύετο. ἐνταῦθα δ' 16 έστησαν οί Ελληνες και βέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἀνεπαύοντο. καὶ ἄμα μὲν ἐθαύμαζον, ὅτι οὐδαμοῦ Κῦρος φαίνοιτο οὐδ' ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς παρείη· οὐ γὰρ ἤδεσαν αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα, ἀλλ' εἴκαζον ἡ διώκοντα οἴγεσθαι ἡ καταλη δόμενον τι προεληλακέναι και αυτοί έβου-17 λεύοντο, εἰ αὐτοῦ μείναντες τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐνταῦθα ἄγοιντο ἡ ἀπίοιεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀπιέναι· καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἀμφὶ δόρπηστον ἐπὶ 18 τὰς σκηνάς. ταύτης μὲν τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. καταλαμβάνουσι δὲ τῶν τε ἄλλων χρημάτων τὰ πλεῖστα διηρπασμένα καὶ εἴ τι σιτίον ἡ ποτὸν ἡν, καὶ τὰς ἀμάξας, μεστὰς ἀλεύρων καὶ οἴνου, ᾶς παρεσκευάσατο Κῦρος, ἵνα, εἴ ποτε σφοδρὰ τὸ στράτευμα λάβοι ἔνδεια, διαδοίη τοῖς "Ελλησιν· ἡσαν δ' αὖται τετρακόσιαι, ὡς ἐλέγοντο, ἄμαξαι· καὶ ταύτας τότε οι 19 σὺν βασιλεῖ διήρπασαν. ὥστε ἄδειπνοι ἡσαν οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν 'Ελλήνων· ἡσαν δὲ καὶ ἀνάριστοι· πρὶν γὰρ δὴ καταλῦσαι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς ἄριστον βασιλεῦς ἐφάνη. ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν νύκτα οὕτω διεγένοντο.

BOOK II.

1 'Ως μὲν οὖν ἡθροίσθη Κύρφ τὸ 'Ελληνικον, ὅτε ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν 'Αρταξέρξην ἐστρατεύετο, καὶ ὅσα ἐν τῆ ἀνόδφ ἐπράχθη καὶ ὡς ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο καὶ ὡς Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησε καὶ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐλθόντες οἱ "Ελληνες ἐκοιμήθησαν οἰόμενοι τὰ πάντα νικᾶν καὶ Κῦρον ζῆν, ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν λόγφ δεδήλωται. ἄμα δὲ τῆ ἡμέρα συνελθόντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐθαύμαζον, ὅτι Κῦρος οὖτε ἄλλον πέμπει σημανοῦντα, ὅ, τι χρὴ ποιεῖν, οὖτε αὐτὸς φαίνοιτο. ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς συσκευασαμένοις ἃ εἶχον καὶ ἐξοπλισαμένοις προϊέναι εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, ἔως Κύρφ συμμίξειαν. ἤδη δὲ ἐν ὁρμῆ ὄντων ἄμα ἡλίφ ἀνίσχοντι ἡλθε Προκλῆς ὁ Τευθρανίας ἄρχων, γεγονὼς ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου τοῦ Λάκωνος, καὶ Γλοῦς ὁ Ταμώ. οὖτοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν, 'Αριαῖος δὲ πεφευγὼς ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ εἴη μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων βαρ

Βάρων ὅθεν τη προτεραία ὅρμηντο, καὶ λέγοι ὅτι ταύτην μέν την ημέραν περιμείνειεν αν αυτούς, εί μέλλοιεν ηκειν, τη δε άλλη ἀπιέναι φαίη ἐπὶ Ἰωνίας, ὅθενπερ ήλθε. ταθτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι 4 "Ελληνες πυνθανόμενοι βαρέως έφερον. Κλέαρχος δέ τάδε είπεν. 'Αλλ' ἄφελε μεν Κύρος ζην επεί δε τετελεύτηκεν, ἀπαγγέλλετε 'Αριαίω, ὅτι ἡμεῖς νικῶμέν τε Βασιλέα, καί, ώς ὁρᾶτε, οὐδεὶς ἔτι ἡμῖν μάχεται, καὶ εἰ μη ύμεις ήλθετε, επορευόμεθα αν επί βασιλέα. επαγγελλόμεθα δὲ ᾿Αριαίω, ἐὰν ἐνθάδε ἔλθη, εἰς τὸν Βρόνον τον βασίλειον καθιείν αὐτόν τῶν γὰρ μάχη νικώντων καὶ τὸ ἄρχειν ἐστί. ταῦτ' εἰπων ἀποστέλλει τοὺς ἀγγέ- 5 λους καὶ σὺν αὐτοῖς Χειρίσοφον τὸν Λάκωνα καὶ Μένωνα τὸν Θετταλόν. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς Μένων έβούλετο ην γάρ φίλος καὶ ξένος 'Αριαίου. οἱ μὲν ἄχουτο, 6 Κλέαρχος δὲ περιέμενε. τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ἐπορίζετο σίτον ὅπως ἐδύνατο ἐκ τῶν ὑποζυγίων, κόπτοιτες τοὺς Βοῦς καὶ ὄνους ξύλοις δ' έχρωντο, μικρὸν προϊόντες άπὸ της φάλαγγος οὖ ή μάχη ἐγένετο, τοῖς τε οἰστοῖς πολλοίς οὖσιν, οὖς ἡνάγκαζον οἱ "Ελληνες ἐκβάλλειν τούς αὐτομολοῦντας παρά βασιλέως, καὶ τοῖς γέρροις καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι ταῖς ξυλίναις ταῖς Αἰγυπτίαις τολλαὶ δε και πέλται και αμαξαι ήσαν φέρεσθαι έρημοι. οίς πασι γρώμενοι κρέα ενοντες ήσθιον εκείνην την ημέραν. καὶ ήδη τε ην περὶ πλήθουσαν ἀγορὰν καὶ ἔρ- 7 χονται παρά βασιλέως και Τισσαφέρνους κήρυκες, οί μεν άλλοι βάρβαροι ήν δ' αὐτῶν Φαλίνος είς "Ελλην, δς ετύγχανε παρά Τισσαφέρνει ων καλ εντίμως έχων. και γάρ προσεποιείτο επιστήμων είναι των άμφι τάξεις τε και όπλομαχίαν. οὐτοι δὲ προσελθόντες και δ καλέσαντες τούς των Έλλήνων ἄρχοντας λέγουσιν, ότι βασιλεύς κελεύει τούς Ελληνας, έπεὶ νικών τυγχάνει καὶ Κῦρον ἀπέκτονε, παραδόντας τὰ ὅπλα ἰόντας έπὶ τὰς βασιλέως θύρας ευρίσκεσθαι ἄν τι δύνωνται

9 αγαθόν. ταθτα μέν είπον οί βασιλέως κήρυκες οί δε "Ελληνες βαρέως μεν ήκουσαν, όμως δε Κλέαρχος τοσούτον είπεν, ότι οὐ τῶν νικώντων είη τὰ ὅπλα παραδιδόναι άλλ', έφη, ύμεις μέν, δ άνδρες στρατηγοί, τούτοις ἀποκρίνασθε ὅ, τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον έχετε εγώ δε αὐτίκα ήξω. εκάλεσε γάρ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ὑπηρετῶν, ὅπως ἴδοι τὰ ἱερὰ ἐξηρημένα. .0 έτυγε γὰρ θυόμενος. ἔνθα δὴ ἀπεκρίνατο Κλεάνωρ μεν ο 'Αρκάς πρεσβύτατος ων, ὅτι πρόσθεν αν ἀποθάνοιεν ή τὰ ὅπλα παραδοίησαν Πρόξενος δὲ ὁ Θηβαίος, 'Αλλ' ενώ, έφη, & Φαλίνε, Βαυμάζω, πότερα ώς κρατών βασιλεύς αίτει τὰ ὅπλα ἡ ὡς διὰ φιλίαν δώρα. εὶ μὲν γὰρ ὡς κρατών, τί δεῖ αὐτὸν αἰτεῖν καὶ οὐ λαβεῖν ελθόντα; εἰ δὲ πείσας βούλεται λαβεῖν, λεγέτω, τί έσται τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἐὰν αὐτῷ ταῦτα 11 γαρίσωνται. πρὸς ταῦτα Φαλίνος εἶπε, Βασιλεὺς νικᾶν ήγειται, έπει Κύρον ἀπέκτονε. τίς γαρ αὐτῷ ἔστιν όστις της άρχης άντιποιείται; νομίζει δε και ύμας έαυτοῦ είναι, ἔχων ἐν μέση τῆ ἑαυτοῦ χώρα καὶ ποταμῶν έντὸς ἀδιαβάτων καὶ πλήθος ἀνθρώπων ἐφ' ὑμᾶς δυνάμενος άγαγεῖν, ὅσον οὐδ', εἰ παρέχοι ὑμῖν, δύναισθε αν 12 αποκτείναι. μετά τοῦτον Θεόπομπος 'Αθηναίος είπεν, ³Ω Φαλίνε, νῦν, ώς σὸ ὁρậς, ἡμῖν οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν άλλο εί μη ὅπλα καὶ ἀρετή. ὅπλα μὲν οὖν ἔγοντες οιόμεθα αν και τη άρετη χρησθαι, παραδόντες δ' αν ταῦτα καὶ τῶν σωμάτων στερηθήναι. μὴ οὖι οἴου τὰ μόνα ἀγαθὰ ἡμῖν ὄντα ὑμῖν παραδώσειν, ἀλλὰ σὺν τούτοις καλ περλ των υμετέρων αγαθών μαχούμεθα. 13 ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Φαλῖνος ἐγέλασε καὶ εἶπεν, 'Αλλὰ φιλοσόφω μεν ξοικας, ω νεανίσκε, και λέγεις οὐκ ἀγάριστα· ἴσθι μέντοι ἀνόητος ὤν, εἰ οἴει τὴν ὑμετέραν 11 άρετην περιγενέσθαι αν της βασιλέως δυνάμεως. άλλους δέ τινας έφασαν λέγειν υπομαλακιζομένους, ώς καὶ Κύρφ πιστοὶ ἐγένοντο καὶ βασιλεῖ αν πολλοῦ ἄξιοι

γένοιντο, εἰ βούλοιτο φίλος γενέσθαι· καὶ εἴτε ἄλλο τι Βέλοι χρησθαι, εἴτ' ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον στρατεύειν, συγκαταστρέψαιντ' αν αὐτώ. ἐν τούτω Κλέαρχος ἡκε, 15 καὶ ηρώτησεν, εἰ ήδη ἀποκεκριμένοι είεν. Φαλίνος δὲ ύπολαβων είπεν, Ούτοι μέν, ω Κλέαρχε, άλλος άλλα λέγει συ δ' ήμιν είπε τί λέγεις. ὁ δ' είπεν, Έγώ σε, 16 ο Φαλίνε, ἄσμενος έώρακα, οίμαι δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πάντες σύ τε γὰρ "Ελλην εί καὶ ἡμεῖς τοσοῦτοι ὄντες, όσους σὸ ὁρậς. ἐν τοιούτοις δὲ όντες πράγμασι συμβουλευόμεθά σοι, τί χρη ποιείν περί ων λέγεις. σύ 17 οὖν πρὸς θεῶν συμβούλευσον ἡμῖν ὅ, τι σοι δοκεῖ κάλλιστον καὶ ἄριστον είναι, καὶ ὅ σοι τιμὴν οἴσει εἰς τὸν έπειτα γρόνον αναλεγομενον, ότι Φαλινός ποτε πεμφθείς παρά βασιλέως κελεύσων τους "Ελληνας τὰ οπλα παραδούναι ξυμβουλευομένοις ξυνεβούλευσεν αὐτοις τάδε. οίσθα δέ, ὅτι ἀνάγκη λέγεσθαι ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι α αν συμβουλεύσης. ο δε Κλέαργος ταῦτα 18 ύπήγετο, βουλόμενος καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν παρὰ βασιλέως πρεσβεύοντα ξυμβουλευσαι μη παραδούναι τὰ ὅπλα, όπως εὐέλπιδες μάλλον εἶεν οἱ "Ελληνες. Φαλίνος δὲ ύποστρέψας παρά την δόξαν αὐτοῦ εἶπεν, Ἐγώ, εἰ μὲν 1 των μυρίων έλπίδων μία τις ύμιν έστι σωθήναι πολεμοῦντας βασιλεῖ, συμβουλεύω μη παραδιδόναι τὰ οπλα· εί δέ τοι μηδεμία σωτηρίας έστιν έλπις άκοντος βασιλέως, συμβουλεύω σώζεσθαι ύμιν όπη δυνατόν. Κλέαρχος δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα εἶπεν, 'Αλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ 20 σὺ λέγεις παρ' ήμῶν δὲ ἀπάγγελλε τάδε, ὅτι ἡμεῖς οιόμεθα, εί μεν δέοι βασιλεί φίλους είναι, πλείονος αν αξιοι είναι φίλοι έχοντες τὰ ὅπλα ἡ παραδόντες άλλω, εί δὲ δέοι πολεμεῖν, ἄμεινον ᾶν πολεμεῖν ἔχοντες τὰ ὅπλα ἡ ἄλλω παραδόντες. ὁ δὲ Φαλίνος εἶπε, 21 Ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ἀπαγγελοῦμεν. ἀλλὰ καὶ τάδε ὑμίν είπειν εκέλευσε βασιλεύς, ὅτι μένουσι μεν αὐτοῦ σπονδαὶ είησαν, προϊούσι δὲ καὶ ἀπιούσι πόλεμος. είπατε

οὖν καὶ περὶ τούτου, πότερα μενεῖτε καὶ σπονδαί εἰσιι 22 ἡ ὡς πολέμου ὄντος παρ' ὑμῶν ἀπαγγελῶ. Κλέαρχος δ' ἔλεξεν, ᾿Απάγγελλε τοίνυν καὶ περὶ τούτου, ὅτι καὶ ἡμῖν ταὐτὰ δοκεῖ, ἄπερ καὶ βασιλεῖ. Τί οὖν ταῦτά ἐστιν; ἔφη ὁ Φαλῖνος. ἀπεκρίνατο Κλέαρχος, *Ην μὲν μένωμεν, σπονδαί, ἀπιοῦσι δὲ καὶ προϊοῦσι πόλε-23 μος. ὁ δὲ πάλιν ἠρώτησε, Σπονδὰς ἡ πόλεμον ἀπαγγελῶ; Κλέαρχος δὲ ταὐτὰ πάλιν ἀπεκρίνατο, Σπονδαὶ μὲν μένουσιν, ἀπιοῦσι δὲ ἡ προϊοῦσι πόλεμος. ὅ, τι δὲ ποιήσοι οὐ διεσήμηνε.

Φαλίνος μέν δή φχετο καὶ οί σὺν αὐτφ. οί δὲ παρά 'Αριαίου ήκου, Προκλής και Χειρίσοφος Μένων δὲ αὐτοῦ ἔμενε παρὰ ᾿Αριαίφ. οὖτοι δὲ ἔλεγον, ὅτι πολλούς φαίη 'Αριαίος είναι Πέρσας ξαυτού βελτίους, οθς οὐκ ἃν ἀνασγέσθαι αὐτοῦ βασιλεύοντος ἀλλ' εί βούλεσθε συναπιέναι, ήκειν ήδη κελεύει της νυκτός. 2 εί δὲ μή, αὐτὸς πρωὶ ἀπιέναι φησίν. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος είπεν, 'Αλλ' ούτω γρη ποιείν ε αν μεν ηκωμεν, ωσπερ λέγετε εί δὲ μή, πράττετε όποιον ἄν τι ύμιν οἰησθε μάλιστα συμφέρειν. ὅ, τι δὲ ποιήσοι οὐδὲ τούτοις 3 εἶπε. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ήδη ήλίου δύνοντος συγκαλέσας τούς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς έλεξε τοιάδε. Έμοί, ω ανδρες, θυομένω ιέναι επί βασιλέα οὐκ εγίγνετο τὰ ίερά. καὶ εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο· ὡς γὰρ ἐγὼ νῦι πυνθάνομαι, εν μέσω ήμων και βασιλέως ο Τίγρης ποταμός έστι ναυσίπορος, δυ οὐκ αν δυναίμεθα ἄνευ πλοίων διαβήναι πλοΐα δὲ ήμεῖς οὐκ ἔχομεν. οὐ μὲν δή αὐτοῦ γε μένειν οἱόν τε τὰ γὰρ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκ ἔστιν έχειν· ίέναι δὲ παρά τοὺς Κύρου φίλους πάνυ καλά 4 ήμιν τὰ ίερὰ ήν. ώδε οὖν χρη ποιείν ἀπιόντας δειπνείν δ, τι τις έχει επειδάν δε σημήνη τω κέρατι ώς άναπαύεσθαι, συσκευάζεσθε επειδάν δε το δεύτερον, ανατίθεσθε έπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια επὶ δὲ τῷ τρίτω ἔπεσθε τῶ ἡγουμένω, τὰ μὲν ὑποζύγια ἔχοντες πρὸς τοῦ

ποταμού, τὰ δὲ ὅπλα ἔξω. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ στρα- 5 τηγοί και λοχαίροι ἀπηλθον και ἐποίουν ούτω. και τὸ λοιπον ο μέν ήρχεν, οί δε επείθοντο, ούχ ελόμενοι, άλλα δρώντες, ὅτι μόνος ἐφρόνει οἶα δεῖ τὸν ἄρχοντα, οί δ' ἄλλοι ἄπειροι ήσαν. ἀριθμὸς δὲ τῆς όδοῦ, ἡν 6 ηλθον έξ Έφέσου της Ίωνίας μέχρι της μάχης, σταθμοί τρείς και ενενήκοντα, παρασάγγαι πέντε και τριάκουτα καὶ πευτακόσιοι, στάδιοι πευτήκουτα καὶ έξακισχίλιοι καὶ μύριοι · ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς μάχης ἐλέγοντο είναι είς Βαβυλώνα στάδιοι έξήκοντα καὶ τριακόσιοι. έν- 7 τεῦθεν, ἐπεὶ σκότος ἐγένετο, Μιλτοκύθης μὲν ὁ Θράξ έχων τούς τε ίππέας τούς μεθ' ξαυτοῦ είς τετταράκοντα καὶ τῶν πεζῶν Θρακῶν ὡς τριακοσίους ηὐτομόλησε πρὸς βασιλέα. Κλέαρχος δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις 8 ήγειτο κατά τὰ παρηγγελμένα, οι δ' είποντο. καλ άφικνούνται είς τὸν πρώτον σταθμὸν παρά 'Αριαίον καὶ τὴν ἐκείνου στρατιὰν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας καὶ ἐν τάξει θέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ξυνηλθον οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λογαγοί τῶν Ἑλλήνων παρὰ ᾿Αριαίον καὶ ὤμοσαν οί τε "Ελληνες και 'Αριαίος και των σύν αὐτῷ οἱ κράτιστοι μήτε προδώσειν άλλήλους σύμμαχοί τε έσεσθαι. οί δὲ βάρβαροι προσώμοσαν καὶ ἡγήσεσθαι ἀδόλως. ταῦτα δ' ὅμοσαν, σφάξαντες ταῦρον καὶ λύκον καὶ 9 κάπρου καὶ κριὸυ εἰς ἀσπίδα, οἱ μὲν Ελληνες βάπτουτες ξίφος, οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι λόγχην. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ πιστὰ 10 έγένετο, είπεν ὁ Κλέαρχος, "Αγε δή, ω 'Αριαίε, ἐπείπερ ό αὐτὸς ὑμῖν στόλος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡμῖν, εἰπέ, τίνα γνώμην έγεις περί της πορείας, πότερον ἄπιμεν ήνπερ ήλθομεν ή άλλην τινά εννενοηκέναι δοκείς όδον κρείττω. ό δ' είπεν, "Ην μεν ήλθομεν απιόντες παντελώς αν 11 ύπὸ λιμοῦ ἀπολοίμεθα· ὑπάρχει γὰρ νῦν ἡμῖν οὐδὲν των ἐπιτηδείων. ἐπτακαίδεκα γὰρ σταθμών των ἐγγυτάτω οὐδὲ δεῦρο ἰόντες ἐκ τῆς χώρας οὐδὲν εἴχομεν λαμβάνειν ένθα δέ τι ην. ημείς διαπορευόμενοι κατεδαπανήσαμεν. νῦν δ' ἐπινοοῦμεν πορεύεσθαι μακρο 12 τέραν μέν, τῶν δ' ἐπιτηδείων οὐκ ἀπορήσομεν. πορευτέον δ' ἡμῖν τοὺς πρώτους σταθμοὺς ὡς ᾶν δυνώμεθα μακροτάτους, ἵνα ὡς πλεῖστον ἀποσπασθῶμεν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στρατεύματος ἡν γὰρ ἄπαξ δύο ἡ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν ἀπόσχωμεν, οὐκέτι μὴ δύνηται βασιλεὺς ἡμᾶς καταλαβεῖν. ὀλίγω μὲν γὰρ στρατεύματι οὐ τολμήσει ἐφέπεσθαι πολὺν δ' ἔχων στόλον οὐ δυνήσεται ταχέως πορεύεσθαι. ἴσως δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων σπανιεῖ. ταύτην, ἔφη, τὴν γνώμην ἔχω ἔγωγε.

Ήν δὲ αὕτη ἡ στρατηγία οὐδὲν ἄλλο δυναμένη ἡ ἀποδρῶναι ἡ ἀποφυγεῖν· ἡ δὲ τύχη ἐστρατήγησε κάλλιον. ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ἐπορεύοντο ἐν δεξιῷ ἔχοντες τὸν ἡλιον, λογιζόμενοι ἥξειν ἄμα ἡλίῳ δύνοντι εἰς κώμας τῆς Βαβυλωνίας χώρας· καὶ τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ

14 έψεύσθησαν. ἔτι δὲ ἀμφὶ δείλην ἔδοξαν πολεμίους όραν ἱππέας καὶ τῶν τε Ἑλλήνων οὶ μὴ ἔτυχον ἐν ταις τάξεσιν ὄντες εἰς τὰς τάξεις ἔθεον, καὶ ᾿Αριαιος, ἐτύγχανε γὰρ ἐφ᾽ ἀμάξης πορευόμενος, διότι ἐτέτρωτο,

15 καταβάς έθωρακίζετο καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. ἐν ῷ δὲ ὡπλίζοντο ἡκον λέγοντες οἱ προπεμφθέντες σκοποί, ὅτι οὐχ
ἱππεῖς εἰσιν ἀλλ' ὑποζύγια νέμοιντο. καὶ εὐθὺς ἔγνωσαν πάντες, ὅτι ἐγγύς που ἐστρατοπεδεύετο βασιλεύς
καὶ γὰρ καὶ καπνὸς ἐφαίνετο ἐν κώμαις οὐ πρόσω.

16 Κλέαρχος δὲ ἐπὶ μὲν τοὺς πολεμίους οὐκ ἦγεν ἤδει γὰρ καὶ ἀπειρηκότας τοὺς στρατιώτας καὶ ἀσίτους ὅντας ἤδη δὲ καὶ ὀψὲ ἦν οὐ μέντοι οὐδὲ ἀπέκλινε, φυλαττόμενος μὴ δοκοίη φεύγειν, ἀλλ εὐθύωρον ἄγων ἄμα τῷ ἡλίῳ δυομένῳ εἰς τὰς ἐγγυτάτω κώμας τοὺς πρώτους ἔχων κατεσκήνωσεν, ἐξ ὧν διήρπαστο ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στρατεύματος καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν 17 οἰκιῶν ξύλα. οἱ μὲν οὖν πρῶτοι ὅμως τρόπῳ τινὶ ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, οἱ δὲ ὕστεροι σκοταῖοι προσιόντες

ώς ετύγγανον εκαστοι ηθλίζοντο, καλ κραυγήν πολλήν έποίουν καλούντες άλλήλους, ώστε καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους άκούειν· ώστε οἱ μὲν ἐγγύτατα τῶν πολεμίων καὶ ἔφυγον έκ τῶν σκηνωμάτων. δηλον δὲ τοῦτο τῆ ὑστεραία 18 έγένετο ούτε γαρ υποζύγιον ετ' ουδεν εφάνη ούτε στρατόπεδον ούτε καπνὸς οὐδαμοῦ πλησιον. Εξεπλάγη δέ, ώς ἔοικε, καὶ βασιλεύς τῆ ἐφόδω τοῦ στρατεύματος. έδήλωσε δὲ τοῦτο οίς τῆ ὑστεραία ἔπραττε. προϊούσης 19 μέντοι της νυκτός ταύτης και τοις "Ελλησι φόβος έμπίπτει, καὶ θόρυβος καὶ δοῦπος ην, οίον είκὸς φόβου έμπεσόντος γίγνεσθαι. Κλέαρχος δὲ Τολμίδην Ἡλεῖον, 20 δυ ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων παρ' ἐαυτῷ κήρυκα ἄριστον τῶν τότε, τοῦτον ἀνειπεῖν ἐκέλευσε σιγὴν κατακηρύξαντα, ότι προαγορεύουσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες, δς ἃν τὸν ἀφέντα τὸν όνον είς τὰ ὅπλα μηνύση, ὅτι λήψεται μισθὸν τάλαντον ἀργυρίου. ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐκηρύχθη, ἔγνωσαν οί 21 στρατιώται, ὅτι κενὸς ὁ φόβος εἴη καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες σωοι. αμα δε όρθρω παρήγγειλεν ο Κλέαρχος είς τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι τοὺς "Ελληνας ἡπερ είχον ὅτε ην η μάγη.

*Ο δὲ δὴ ἔγραψα, ὅτι βασιλεὺς ἔξεπλάγη τῆ ἐφόδῳ, 3 τῆδε δῆλον ἦν. τῆ μὲν γὰρ πρόσθεν ἡμέρα πέμπων τὰ ὅπλα παραδιδόναι ἐκέλευε, τότε δὲ ἄμα ἡλίφ ἀνατέλλοντι κήρυκας ἔπεμψε περὶ σπονδῶν. οἱ δ᾽ ἐπεὶ ἢλθον 2 πρὸς τοὺς προφύλακας, ἔζήτουν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀπήγγελλον οἱ προφύλακες, Κλέαρχος τυχὼν τότε τὰς τάξεις ἐπισκοπῶν εἶπε τοῦς προφύλαξι κελεύειν τοὺς κήρυκας περιμένειν, ἄχρι ᾶν σχολάση. ἐπεὶ δὲ 3 κατέστησε τὸ στράτευμα ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν ὁρᾶσθαι πάντη φάλαγγα πυκνήν, τῶν δὲ ἀόπλων μηδένα καταφανῆ εἶναι, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἀγγέλους, καὶ αὐτός τε προ-ῆλθε τούς τε εὐοπλοτάτους ἔχων καὶ εὐειδεστάτους τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν καὶ τοῦς ἄλλοις στρατηγοῦς ταὐτὰ ἔφρασεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν πρὸς τοῦς ἀγγέλοις, ἀνηρώτα, 4

τί βούλοιντο. οί δ' έλεγον, ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ῆκοιεν. ανδρες, οίτινες ίκανοι έσονται τά τε παρά. βασιλέως τοις "Ελλησιν απαγγείλαι και τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ελλήνων 5 βασιλεί. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, 'Απαγγέλλετε τοίνυν αὐτῷ, ότι μάχης δεί πρώτον άριστον γάρ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδ' ὁ τολμήσων περί σπονδών λέγειν τοις "Ελλησι μη πορί-6 σας ἄριστον. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἄγγελοι ἀπήλαυνου, καὶ ἡκου ταγύ ο καὶ δηλου ἡυ, ὅτι ἐγγύς που βασιλεύς ην η άλλος τις, ώ επετέτακτο ταῦτα πράττειν έλεγον δέ, ὅτι εἰκότα δοκοῖεν λέγειν βασιλεῖ, καὶ ηκοιεν ήγεμόνας έγοντες, οι αὐτούς, έὰν σπονδαί γένων-7 ται, ἄξουσιν ἔνθεν ἕξουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ὁ δὲ ἡρώτα, εί αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι σπένδοιτο τοῖς ἰοῦσι καὶ ἀπιοῦσιν, ή και τοις άλλοις έσοιντο σπονδαί. οι δέ, "Απασιν, έφασαν, μέχρι αν βασιλεί τὰ παρ' ύμων διαγ-8 γελθή. ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα εἶπον, μεταστησάμενος αὐτοὺς ό Κλέαρχος εβουλεύετο καλ εδόκει τας σπονδάς ποιείσθαι ταχύ και καθ' ήσυχίαν έλθειν τε έπι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια 9 καὶ λαβείν. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος εἶπε, Δοκεῖ μὲν κάμοὶ ταῦτα· οὐ μέντοι ταχύ γε ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀλλὰ διατρίψω, έστ' αν οκνήσωσιν οι άγγελοι, μη αποδόξη ημίν τας σπονδάς ποιήσασθαι· οίμαί γε μέντοι, έφη, καὶ τοίς ήμετέροις στρατιώταις του αυτου φόβου παρέσεσθαι. έπει δε εδόκει καιρος είναι, απήγγελλεν, ὅτι σπένδοιτο, 10 καλ εὐθὺς ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευε πρὸς τἀπιτήδεια. καλ οἱ μεν ήγουντο, Κλέαρχος μέντοι επορεύετο τας μεν σπονδας ποιησόμενος, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ἔχων ἐν τάξει, καὶ αὐτὸς ὢπισθοφυλάκει. καὶ ἐνετύγγανον τάφροις καὶ αὐλῶσιν ὕδατος πλήρεσιν, ὡς μὴ δύνασθαι διαβαίνειν άνευ γεφυρών άλλ' έποιούντο διαβάσεις έκ τών φοινίκων, οὶ ησαν ἐκπεπτωκότες, τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἐξέκοπτον. 1 καλ ένταθθι ην Κλέαργον καταμαθείν ώς έπεστάτει, έν μέν τη άριστερα χειρί το δόρυ έχων, έν δὲ τη δεξια βακτηρίαν· καὶ εἴ τις αὐτῶ δοκοίη τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο

τεταγμένων βλακεύειν, εκλεγόμενος τον επιτήδειον έπαισεν άν, και άμα αὐτὸς προσελάμβανεν είς τὸν πηλον εμβαίνων ωστε πασιν αισχύνην είναι μη ού συσπουδάζειν. καὶ ἐτάχθησαν μὲν πρὸς αὐτοῦ οί 12 τριάκοντα έτη γεγονότες · έπει δε και Κλέαρχον εώρων σπουδάζοντα, προσελάμβανον και οι πρεσβύτεροι. πολύ δὲ μᾶλλον ὁ Κλέαρχος ἔσπευδεν, ὑποπτεύων μὴ 13 ἀεὶ οῦτω πλήρεις είναι τὰς τάφρους ὕδατος οὐ γὰρ ἢν ωρα οία τὸ πεδίον ἄρδειν άλλ' ίνα ήδη πολλά προφαίνοιτο τοις "Ελλησι δεινά είς την πορείαν, τούτου ένεκα βασιλέα υπώπτευεν έπι το πεδίον το ύδωρ άφεικέναι. πορευόμενοι δε άφίκοντο είς κώμας, ὅθεν ἀπέ-14 δειξαν οι ήγεμόνες λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ἐνην δὲ σίτος πολύς και οίνος φοινίκων και όξος έψητον άπο τῶν αὐτῶν. αὐταὶ δὲ αἱ βάλανοι τῶν φοινίκων, οἵας 15 μεν εν τοις Ελλησιν έστιν ίδειν, τοις οικέταις άπέκειντο, αί δὲ τοῖς δεσπόταις ἀποκείμεναι ἢσαν ἀπόλεκτοι, θαυμάσιαι τὸ κάλλος καὶ τὸ μέγεθος, ή δὲ ὄψις ηλέκτρου οὐδὲν διέφερε τὰς δέ τινας ξηραίνοντες τραγήματα ἀπετ:θεσαν. καὶ ἢν καὶ παρὰ πότον ἡδὺ μέν, κεφαλαλιγές δέ. ἐνταῦθα καὶ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον τοῦ φοί-16 νικος πρώτον έφαγον οί στρατιώται, καὶ οί πολλοί έθαύμασαν τό τε είδος και την ιδιότητα της ήδονης. ην δε σφόδρα και τοῦτο κεφαλαλιγές. ὁ δε φοινιξ, οθεν εξαιρεθείη ὁ εγκέφαλος, ολος αὐαίνετο.

'Ευταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς · καὶ παρὰ μεγάλου 17 βασιλέως ἡκε Τισσαφέρνης καὶ ὁ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς · δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἴπουτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοί, ἔλεγε πρῶτος Τισσαφέρνης δι' ἐρμηνέως τοιάδε. 'Εγώ, ὧ ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, γείτων οἰκῶ τῆ 19 Ελλάδι, καὶ ἐπεὶ ὑμᾶς εἶδον εἰς πολλὰ κακὰ καὶ ἀμήχανα ἐμπεπτωκότας, εὕρημα ἐποιησάμην, εἴ πως δυναίμην παρὰ βασιλέως αἰτήσασθαι δοῦναι ἐμοὶ ἀποσῶσαι

ύμας είς την Έλλάδα. οίμαι γαρ αν ούκ αχαρίστως μοι έχειν ούτε πρὸς ύμων ούτε πρὸς τῆς πάσης Έλ-19 λάδος. ταῦτα δὲ γνοὺς ἦτούμην βασιλέα, λέγων αὐτῷ, ότι δικαίως αν μοι γαρίζοιτο, ότι αὐτώ Κυρόν τε έπιστρατεύοντα πρώτος ήγγειλα καὶ βοήθειαν έχων αμα τη άγγελία άφικόμην, καὶ μόνος των κατά τους "Ελληνας τεταγμένων οὐκ ἔφυγον, ἀλλὰ διήλασα καὶ συνέμιξα βασιλεί έν τῷ ὑμετέρω στρατοπέδω, ἔνθα βασιλεύς ἀφίκετο, ἐπεὶ Κῦρον ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τούς ξύν Κύρω βαρβάρους έδίωξα σύν τοίσδε τοίς παρούσι νύν 20 μετ' έμοῦ, οίπερ αὐτῷ εἰσι πιστότατοι. καὶ περὶ μὲν τούτων ὑπέσχετό μοι βουλεύσασθαι· ἐρέσθαι δέ με ύμας ἐκέλευσεν ἐλθόντα, τίνος ἕνεκεν ἐστρατεύσατε ἐπ' αὐτόν. καὶ συμβουλεύω ὑμῖν μετρίως ἀποκρίνασθαι, ίνα μοι εύπρακτότερον ή, εάν τι δύνωμαι άγαθον ύμιν 21 παρ' αὐτοῦ διαπράξασθαι. πρὸς ταῦτα μεταστάντες οί "Ελληνες έβουλεύοντο καὶ ἀπεκρίναντο, Κλέαρχος δ' έλεγεν 'Ημείς ούτε συνήλθομεν ώς βασιλεί πολεμήσοντες οὖτ' ἐπορευόμεθα ἐπὶ βασιλέα, ἀλλὰ πολλὰς προφάσεις Κύρος ευρισκεν, ώς και συ ευ οίσθα, ίνα ύμας τε απαρασκευάστους λάβοι καὶ ήμας ενθάδε 22 αναγάγοι. ἐπεὶ μέντοι ἤδη αὐτὸν ἐωρῶμεν ἐν δεινώ όντα, ήσχύνθημεν καὶ θεούς καὶ ἀνθρώπους προδούναι αὐτόν, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνω παρέχοντες ήμᾶς αὐτοὺς 23 εὖ ποιείν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Κῦρος τέθνηκεν, οὔτε βασιλεῖ ἀντιποιούμεθα της άρχης οὐτ' ἔστιν ὅτου ἕνεκα βουλοίμεθ' αν την βασιλέως χώραν κακώς ποιείν, οὐδ' αὐτὸν άποκτείναι αν εθέλοιμεν, πορευοίμεθα δ' αν οικαδε, εί τις ήμας μη λυποίη άδικουντα μέντοι πειρασόμεθα σύν τοις θεοις αμύνασθαι εάν μέντοι τις ήμας και εδ ποιών ὑπάρχη, καὶ τούτου είς γε δύναμιν οὐχ ἡττησό-24 μεθα εὖ ποιοῦντες. ὁ μὲν οὕτως εἶπεν ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης έφη, Ταῦτα έγω ἀπαγγελω βασιλεί καὶ ύμιν πάλιν τὰ παρ' ἐκείνου· μέχρι δ' αν ἐγω ήκω αι

σπονδαλ μενόντων άγοραν δε ήμεις παρέξομεν. και 25 είς μέν την υστεραίαν ούχ ήκεν ωσθ' οί "Ελληνες έφρόντιζον τη δέ τρίτη ήκων έλεγεν, ὅτι διαπεπραγμένος ήκοι παρά βασιλέως δοθήναι αὐτῷ σώζειν τοὺς "Ελληνας, καίπερ πάνυ πολλών αντιλεγόντων, ώς οὐκ άξιον είη βασιλεί άφείναι τούς έφ' έαυτον στρατευσαμένους. τέλος δὲ εἶπε, καὶ νῦν ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν πιστὰ 26 λαβείν παρ' ήμων ή μην φιλίαν παρέξειν υμίν την χώραν καὶ ἀδόλως ἀπάξειν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀγορὰν παρέχουτας· ὅπου δ' αν μὴ ἢ πρίασθαι, λαμβάνειν ύμας εκ της χώρας εάσομεν τα επιτήδεια. ύμας δ'27 αθ ημίν δεήσει ομόσαι η μην πορεύεσθαι ώς διά φιλίας άσινως σίτα καὶ ποτὰ λαμβάνοντας, ὁπόταν μὴ ἀγορὰν παρέγωμεν, ην δε παρέγωμεν αγοράν, ωνουμένους έξειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ταῦτα ἔδοξε, καὶ ὤμοσαν καὶ δεξιὰς 28 έδοσαν Τισσαφέρνης και ὁ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς άδελφὸς τοῖς τῶν Ελλήνων στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς καὶ ἔλαβον παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Τισ-29 σαφέρνης είπε, Νύν μεν δη άπειμι ώς βασιλέα επειδαν δε διαπράξωμαι α δεομαι, ήξω συσκευασάμενος ώς ἀπάξων ύμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ αὐτὸς ἀπιων ἐπὶ την έμαυτοῦ ἀρχήν.

Μετὰ ταῦτα περιέμενον Τισσαφέρνην οἴ τε Έλ- 4 ληνες καὶ ᾿Αριαῖος ἐγγὺς ἀλλήλων ἐστρατοπεδευμένοι ἡμέρας πλείους ἡ εἴκοσιν. ἐν δὲ ταύταις ἀφικνοῦνται πρὸς ᾿Αριαῖον καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀναγκαῖοι καὶ πρὸς τοὺς σὺν ἐκείνω Περσῶν τινες, παρεθάρρυνοι τε καὶ δεξιὰς ἔνιοι παρὰ βασιλέως ἔφερον μὴ μνησικακήσειν βασιλέα αὐτοῖς τῆς σὺν Κύρω ἐπιστρατείας μηδὲ ἄλλου μηδενὸς τῶν παρωχημένων. τοὕτων δὲ 2 γιγνομένων ἔνδηλοι ἡσαν οἱ περὶ ᾿Αριαῖον ἡττον προσέχοντες τοῖς Ἔλλησι τὸν νοῦν. ὥστε καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τοῖς μὲν πολλοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐκ ἤρεσκον, ἀλλὰ προσιόντες τῷ Κλεάρχω ἔλεγον καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις στρα

3 τηγοίς, Τί μένομεν; ή οὐκ ἐπιστάμεθα, ὅτι βασιλεύς ήμας απολέσαι αν περί παντός ποιήσαιτο, ίνα καὶ τοις άλλοις "Ελλησι φόβος ή έπὶ βασιλέα μέγαν στρατεύειν ; καὶ νῦν μὲν ἡμᾶς ὑπάγεται μένειν διὰ τὸ διεσπάρθαι αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα ἐπὰν δὲ πάλιν άλισθη αὐτῶ ἡ στρατιά, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῖν. 1 ἴσως δέ που ἡ ἀποσκάπτει τι ἡ ἀποτειχίζει, ὡς ἄπορος ή ή όδός. οὐ γάρ ποτε έκών γε βουλήσεται ήμᾶς έλθόντας είς τὴν Ελλάδα ἀπαγγεῖλαι, ὡς ἡμεῖς τοσοίδε όντες ενικώμεν τον βασιλέα επί ταις θύραις αὐτοῦ καί 5 καταγελάσαντες ἀπήλθομεν. Κλέαρχος δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο τοίς ταθτα λέγουσιν, Έγω ένθυμοθμαι μέν καὶ ταθτα πάντα· έννοῶ δ' ὅτι, εἰ νῦν ἄπιμεν, δόξομεν ἐπὶ πολέμω ἀπιέναι καὶ παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς ποιείν. ἔπειτα πρώτον μεν άγοραν ούδεις παρέξει ήμιν ούδε όθεν επισιτιούμεθα αίθις δε ό ήγησόμενος οὐδείς έσται καί αμα ταθτα ποιούντων ήμων εὐθὺς 'Αριαίος ἀφεστήξει. ώστε φίλος ήμιν οὐδεὶς λελείψεται, άλλα και οί πρό-6 σθεν όντες πολέμιοι ήμιν έσονται. ποταμός δ' εί μέν τις καὶ ἄλλος ἄρα ἡμῖν ἐστι διαβατέος οὐκ οἶδα· τὸν δ' οὖν Εὐφράτην οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀδύνατον διαβηναι κωλυόντων πολεμίων. οὐ μὲν δή, αν μάχεσθαί γε δέη, ίππεις είσιν ήμιν ξύμμαχοι, των δε πολεμίων ίππεις είσιν οί πλείστοι καλ πλείστου άξιοι. ώστε νικώντες μεν τίνα αν αποκτείναιμεν; ήττωμένων δε οὐδένα οίον 7 τε σωθήναι. ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν βασιλέα, ῷ οὕτω πολλά έστι τὰ σύμμαχα, εἴπερ προθυμεῖται ἡμᾶς ἀπολέσαι, ούκ οίδα ο, τι δεί αὐτὸν ὁμόσαι καὶ δεξιάν δοῦναι καὶ θεούς επιορκήσαι καὶ τὰ ξαυτοῦ πιστὰ ἄπιστα ποιήσαι "Ελλησί τε καὶ βαρβάροις. τοιαθτα πολλά ἔλεγεν.

Έν δὲ τούτφ ῆκε Τισσαφέρνης ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ὡς εἰς οἶκον ἀπιὼν καὶ 'Ορόντας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν· ῆγε δὲ καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν βασιλέως ἐπὶ

γάμφ. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ήδη Τισσαφέρνους ήγουμένου καὶ 9 άγορὰν παρέχοντος ἐπορεύοντο ἐπορεύετο δὲ καὶ Αριαίος τὸ Κύρου βαρβαρικὸν ἔχων στράτευμα ἄμα Τισσαφέρνει καὶ 'Ορόντα καὶ ξυνεστρατοπεδεύετο σύν έκείνοις. οί δὲ "Ελληνες ὑφορῶντες τούτους αὐτοὶ ἐφ' 10 έαυτων εχώρουν ήγεμόνας έχοντες. εστρατοπεδεύοντο δὲ ἐκάστοτε ἀπέχοντες ἀλλήλων παρασάγγην καὶ μείον εφυλάττοντο δε αμφότεροι ωσπερ πολεμίους άλλήλους, και εὐθὺς τοῦτο ὑποψίαν παρείχεν. ἐνίστε 11 δὲ καὶ ξυλιζόμενοι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ χόρτον καὶ ἄλλα τοιαθτα ξυλλέγοντες πληγάς ενέτεινον άλλήλοις ωστε καὶ τοῦτο ἔχθραν παρεῖχε. διελθόντες δὲ τρεῖς στα-12 θμούς ἀφίκοντο πρὸς τὸ Μηδίας καλούμενον τεῖχος, καὶ παρήλθον είσω αὐτοῦ. ἡν δὲ ωκοδομημένον πλίνθοις όπταις εν ασφάλτω κειμέμαις, εύρος είκοσι ποδών, ύψος δὲ ἐκατόν· μῆκος δ' ἐλέγετο είναι είκοσι παρασαγγών ἀπέγει δὲ Βαβυλώνος οὐ πολύ. ἐντεῦθεν 13 δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας ὀκτώ· καλ διέβησαν διώρυχας δύο, την μέν επί γεφύρας, την δ' έζευγμένην πλοίοις έπτά αύται δ' ήσαν από τοῦ Τύγρητος ποταμοῦ· κατετέτμηντο δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν και τάφροι έπι την χώραν, αι μεν πρώται μεγάλαι, έπειτα δ' έλάττους τέλος δὲ καὶ μικροὶ όχετοί, ώσπερ εν τη Έλλάδι επί τὰς μελίνας καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται έπὶ τὸν Τίγρητα ποταμόν πρὸς ῷ πόλις ἡν μεγάλη καὶ πολυάνθρωπος, ή ὄνομα Σιττάκη, ἀπέχουσα τοῦ ποταμοῦ σταδίους πεντεκαίδεκα. οἱ μὲν οὖν "Ελ-14 ληνες παρ' αὐτὴν ἐσκήνησαν ἐγγὺς παραδείσου μεγάλου καὶ καλοῦ καὶ δασέος παντοίων δένδρων, οἱ δὲ βάρ-Βαροι διαβεβηκότες του Τύγρητα ου μέντοι καταφανείς ήσαν. μετά δὲ τὸ δείπνον ἔτυχον ἐν περιπάτω 15 ουτες πρό των οπλων Πρόξενος και Εενοφων και προσελθων ἄνθρωπός τις ηρώτησε τους προφύλακας, ποῦ αν ίδοι Πρόξενον ή Κλέαρχον Μένωνα δὲ οὐκ

έζήτει, καὶ ταῦτα παρ' 'Αριαίου ὢν τοῦ Μένωνος ξένου. 16 επεί δε Πρόξενος είπεν, ὅτι αὐτός εἰμι δν ζητεῖς, είπεν ό ἄνθρωπος τάδε. Ἐπεμψέ με ᾿Αριαῖος καὶ ᾿Αρτάοζος, πιστοί όντες Κύρφ καὶ υμίν εθνοι, καὶ κελεύουσι φυλάττεσθαι, μη υμίν επίθωνται της νυκτός οι βάρβαροι έστι δὲ στράτευμα πολύ ἐν τῷ πλησίον παρα-17 δείσφ. καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ πέμψαι κελεύουσι φυλακήν, ώς διανοείται αὐτὴν λῦσαι Τισσαφέρνης της νυκτός, έὰν δύνηται, ώς μη διαβήτε, άλλ' ἐν μέσω ἀποληφθητε τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ της διώ-18 ρυχος. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα ἄγουσιν αὐτὸν παρὰ τὸν Κλέαρχου καὶ φράζουσιν à λέγει. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος 19 ακούσας εταράχθη σφόδρα καὶ εφοβείτο. νεανίσκος δέ τις τῶν παρόντων ἐννοήσας εἶπεν, ὡς οὐκ ἀκόλουθα είη τό τε επιθήσεσθαι καὶ λύσειν την γέφυραν. δηλον γαρ ότι ἐπιτιθεμένους ἡ νικαν δεήσει ἡ ἡττασθαι. έὰν μὲν οὖν νικῶσι, τί δεῖ αὐτοὺς λύειν τὴν γέφυραν; οὐδὲ γάρ, αν πολλαὶ γέφυραι ωσιν, ἔχοιμεν αν ὅποι 20 φυγόντες ήμεις σωθώμεν. έαν δε ήμεις νικώμεν, λελυμένης της γεφύρας ούχ έξουσιν έκεινοι όποι φύγωσιν. οὐδὲ μὴν βοηθήσαι πολλών ὄντων πέραν οὐδεὶς αὐτοῖς 21 δυνήσεται λελυμένης της γεφύρας. ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος ταῦτα ήρετο τὸν ἄγγελον, πόση τις εἴη χώρα ή εν μέσφ τοῦ Τίγρητος καὶ τῆς διώρυχος. ὁ δὲ είπεν, ότι πολλή και κώμαι ένεισι και πόλεις πολλαί 22 καὶ μεγάλαι. τότε δη καὶ ἐγνώσθη, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι τον άνθοωπον υποπέμψαιεν, οκνούντες μη οί Ελληνες διελόντες την γέφυραν μένοιεν έν τη νήσφ ερύματα έχοντες ένθεν μεν τον Τύγρητα, ένθεν δε την διώρυχα, τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἔχοιεν ἐκ τῆς ἐν μέσφ χώρας πολλῆς καλ αγαθής ούσης καλ των έργασομένων ένόντων, είτα δὲ καὶ ἀποστροφη γένοιτο, εἴ τις βούλοιτο βασιλέα 23 κακώς ποιείν. μετά ταθτα άνεπαύοντο επί μέντοι την γέφυραν δμως φυλακην επεμψαν και ούτε επέθετο

οὐδεὶς οὐδαμόθεν οὔτε πρὸς τὴν γέφυραν οὐδεὶς ἦλθε τῶν πολεμίων, ὡς οἱ φυλάττοντες ἀπήγγελλον. ἐπειδὴ 21 δ' εως ἐγένετο, διέβαινον τὴν γέφυραν ἐζευγμένην πλοίοις τριάκοντα καὶ ἐπτὰ ὡς οἶόν τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένως ἐξήγγελλον γάρ τινες τῶν παρὰ Τισσαφέρνους Ἑλλήνων, ὡς διαβαινόντων μέλλοιεν ἐπιθήσεσθαι. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν ψευδῆ ἦν διαβαινόντων μέντοι ὁ Γλοῦς αὐτοῖς ἐπεφάνη μετ' ἄλλων σκοπῶν, εἰ διαβαίνοιεν τὸν ποταμόν ἐπειδὴ δὲ εἶδεν, ῷχετο ἀπελαύνων.

'Απὸ δὲ τοῦ Τίγρητος ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τέτ- 25 ταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, έπλ τὸν Φύσκον ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου · ἐπῆν δὲ γέφυρα. καὶ ἐνταῦθα ικεῖτο πόλις μεγάλη, ή όνομα ηπις προς ην απήντησε τοίς "Ελλησιν ὁ Κύρου καὶ 'Αρταξέρξου νόθος ἀδελφὸς ἀπὸ Σούσων καὶ Ἐκβατάνων στρατιὰν πολλην ἄγων ώς βοηθήσων βασιλεί και έπιστήσας το έαυτου στράτευμα παρερχομένους τοὺς Έλληνας έθεώρει. ὁ δὲ 26 Κλέαρχος ήγειτο μεν είς δύο, επορεύετο δε άλλοτε καί άλλοτε έφιστάμενος. ὅσον δὲ [αν] χρόνον τὸ ἡγούμενον τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐπιστήσειε, τοσοῦτον ἡν ανάγκη χρόνον δι' όλου του στρατεύματος γίγνεσθαι την επίστασιν ωστε το στράτευμα και αυτοίς τοίς "Ελλησι δόξαι πάμπολυ είναι, και τον Πέρσην έκπεπληγθαι θεωρούντα. έντεύθεν δὲ ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ 27 της Μηδίας σταθμούς ερήμους έξ, παρασάγγας τριακουτα, είς τὰς Παρυσάτιδὸς κώμας τῆς Κύρου καὶ βασιλέως μητρός. ταύτας Τισσαφέρνης Κύρφ έπεγγελών διαρπάσαι τοις "Ελλησιν έπέτρεψε πλην ανδραπόδων, ένην δε σίτος πολύς και πρόβατα και άλλα 28 χρήματα. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς ἐρήμους τέτταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσι, τὸν Τίγρητα ποταμὸν έν ἀριστερά ἔχοντες. ἐν δὲ τῷ πρώτῳ σταθμῷ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ πόλις ώκεῖτο μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων ὄνομα

Καιναί, έξ ής οι βάρβαροι διήγον έπὶ σχεδίαις διφθε ρίναις άρτους, τυρούς, οἶνον.

Μετά ταῦτα ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Ζαπάταν ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων πλέθρων. καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ημέρας τρείς · ἐν δὲ ταύταις ὑποψίαι μὲν ήσαν, φανερὰ 2 δε οὐδεμία εφαίνετο επιβουλή. έδοξεν οὖν τῷ Κλεάρχο ξυγγενέσθαι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει καὶ εἴ πως δύναιτο παῦσαι τὰς ὑποψίας, πρὶν έξ αὐτῶν πόλεμον γενέσθαι. καὶ ἔπεμψέ τινα ἐροῦντα, ὅτι ξυγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ γρήζει. 3 ὁ δὲ ἐτοίμως ἐκέλευεν ήκειν. ἐπειδή δὲ ξυνήλθον, λέγει ό Κλέαργος τάδε. 'Εγώ, & Τισσαφέρνη, οίδα μεν ήμιν ορκους γεγενημένους και δεξιάς δεδομένας μη άδικήσειν άλλήλους • φυλαττόμενον δὲ σέ τε ὁρῶ ὡς πολεμίους 1 ήμας καὶ ήμεις όρωντες ταῦτα ἀντιφυλαττόμεθα. ἐπεὶ δὲ σκοπῶν οὐ δύναμαι οὕτε σὲ αἴσθεσθαι πειρώμενον ήμας κακώς ποιείν, έγώ τε σαφώς οίδα, ὅτι ἡμείς γε ούδ' ἐπινοοῦμεν τοιοῦτον οὐδέν, ἔδοξέ μοι εἰς λόγους σοι έλθειν, ὅπως, εί δυναίμεθα, έξέλοιμεν άλλήλων τὴν 5 ἀπιστίαν. καὶ γὰρ οἶδα ἀνθρώπους ἤδη τοὺς μὲν ἐκ διαβολής, τους δε και εξ υποψίας οι φοβηθέντες άλλήλους, φθάσαι βουλόμενοι πρίν παθείν, εποίησαν ανήκεστα κακά τους ουτε μέλλοντας ουτ' αθ βουλομένους 6 τοιοῦτον οὐδέν. τὰς οὖν τοιαύτας ἀγνωμοσύνας νομίζων συνουσίαις μάλιστα αν παύεσθαι, ήκω καλ διδάσκειν σε βούλομαι, ώς σὺ ἡμῖν οὐκ ὀρθῶς ἀπιστεῖς. 7 πρώτον μέν γάρ καὶ μέγιστον οἱ θεών ήμᾶς ὅρκοι κωλύουσι πολεμίους είναι άλλήλοις. ὅστις δὲ τούτων σύνοιδεν αύτω παρημεληκώς, τοῦτον έγω οὔποτ' αν εὐδαιμονίσαιμι. τὸν γὰρ θεῶν πόλεμον οὐκ οἶδα οὕτ' άπὸ ποίου αν τάχους φεύγων τις άποφύγοι οὔτ' εἰς ποιον αν σκότος ἀποδραίη οὐθ' ὅπως αν εἰς ἐχυρὸν χωρίον ἀποσταίη. πάντη γὰρ πάντα τοῖς θεοῖς ὕποχα 8 καὶ πανταχή πάντων ἴσον οἱ θεοὶ κρατοῦσι. περὶ μὲν δή των θεών τε καὶ των όρκων ούτω γιγνώσκω, παρ'

οίς ήμεις την φιλίαν συνθέμενοι κατεθέμεθα των δ' ανθρωπίνων σε εγώ εν τώ παρόντι νομίζω μέγιστον είναι ήμιν αγαθόν, σύν μεν γάρ σοί πάσα μεν όδος 9 εύπορος, πας δε ποταμός διαβατός, των τε επιτηδείων οὐκ ἀπορία· ἄνευ δὲ σοῦ πᾶσα μὲν διὰ σκότους ή όδός• οὐδὲν γὰρ αὐτῆς ἐπιστάμεθα· πᾶς δὲ ποταμὸς δύσπο ρος, πᾶς δὲ ὄχλος φοβερός, φοβερώτατον δ' ἐρημία· μεστή γὰρ πολλής ἀπορίας ἐστίν. εἰ δὲ δὴ καὶ μα-10 νέντες σε κατακτείναιμεν, άλλο τι αν ή τον εύεργέτην κατακτείναντες πρός βασιλέα τον μέγιστον έφεδρον άγωνιζοίμεθα; ὅσων δὲ δὴ καὶ οίων αν ἐλπιδων ἐμαυτὸν στερήσαιμι, εἰ σέ τι κακὸν ἐπιγειρήσαιμι ποιεῖν, ταῦτα λέξω. ἐγὼ γὰρ Κῦρον ἐπεθύμησά μοι φίλον 11 γενέσθαι, νομίζων των τότε ίκανωτατον είναι εὐ ποιείν ον βούλοιτο σε δε νυν δρω τήν τε Κύρου δύναμιν καλ χώραν έχουτα καλ την σεαυτοῦ άρχην σώζουτα, την δε βασιλέως δύναμιν, ή Κύρος πολεμία εχρήτο, σοὶ ταύτην ξύμμαχον οὖσαν· τούτων δὲ τοιούτων 12 ουτων τίς ουτω μαίνεται όστις ου βούλεταί σοι φίλος είναι; άλλὰ μὴν ἐρῶ γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα, ἐξ ὧν έχω έλπίδας καὶ σὲ βουλήσεσθαι φίλον ήμιν είναι. οίδα μέν γὰρ ὑμίν Μυσοὺς λυπηροὺς ὄντας, οῦς 13 νομίζω αν συν τη παρούση δυνάμει ταπεινούς υμίν παρασχείν, οίδα δὲ καὶ Πισίδας ἀκούω δὲ καὶ ἄλλα έθνη πολλά τοιαῦτα είναι, α οίμαι αν παῦσαι ένοχλοθντα ἀεὶ τὴ ὑμετέρα εὐδαιμονία. Αἰγυπτίους δέ, οίς μάλιστα ύμας νυν γιγνώσκω τεθυμωμένους, ούχ όρῶ ποία δυνάμει συμμάχω χρησάμενοι μᾶλλον αν κολάσαισθε της νύν σύν έμοι ούσης. άλλα μην έν γε 14 τοις πέριξ οἰκοῦσι σὰ εἰ μὲν βούλοιό τω φίλος είναι, ώς μέγιστος αν είης, εί δέ τίς σε λυποίη, ώς δεσπότης άναστρέφοιο έχων ήμας ύπηρέτας, οί σοι οὐκ αν τοῦ μισθοῦ ἔνεκα μόνον ὑπηρετοιμεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς χάριτος ης σωθέντες ύπο σου σοι αν έχοιμεν δικαίως. έμοι μέν 15 δη ταῦτα πάντα ἐνθυμουμένω οὕτω δοκεῖ θαυμαστὸι εἶναι τὸ σὲ ἡμῖν ἀπιστεῖν, ὥστε καὶ ἥδιστ' ᾶν ἀκούσαιμι τὸ ὄνομα, τίς οὕτως ἐστὶ δεινὸς λέγειν ὥστε σε πεῖσαι λέγων, ὡς ἡμεῖς σοι ἐπιβουλεύομεν. Κλέαρχος μὲν οὖν τοσαῦτα εἶπε· Τισσαφέρνης δὲ ὧδε ἀπημείφθη.

16 'Αλλ' ήδομαι μέν, ὧ Κλέαρχε, ἀκούων σου φρονίμους λόγους ταῦτα γὰρ γιγνώσκων εἴ τι ἐμοὶ κακὸν βουλεύοις, ἄμα ἄν μοι δοκεῖς καὶ σαυτῷ κακόνους εἶναι. ὡς δ' ἄν μάθης, ὅτι οὐδ' ἄν ὑμεῖς δικαίως οὔτε βασι-

17 λεῖ οὕτ' ἐμοὶ ἀπιστοίητε, ἀντάκουσον. εἰ γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἐβουλόμεθα ἀπολέσαι, πότερά σοι δοκοῦμεν ἱππέων πλήθους ἀπορεῖν ἡ πεζῶν ἡ ὁπλίσεως, ἐν ἡ ὑμᾶς μὲν βλάπτειν ἱκανοὶ εἴημεν ἄν, ἀντιπάσχειν δὲ οὐδεὶς κίν-

18 δυνος; ἀλλὰ χωρίων ἐπιτηδείων ὑμῖν ἐπιτίθεσθαι ἀπορεῖν ἄν σοι δοκοῦμεν; οὐ τοσαῦτα μὲν πεδία ἡμῖν φίλια ὄντα σὺν πολλῷ πόνῷ διαπορεύεσθε, τοσαῦτα δὲ ὄρη ὑμῖν ὁρᾶτε ὄντα πορευτέα, ὰ ἡμῖν ἔξεστι προκαταλαβοῦσιν ἄπορα ὑμῖν παρέχειν, τοσοῦτοι δ' εἰσὶ ποταμοὶ ἐφ' ὧν ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι ὁπόσοις ὰν ὑμῶν βουλώμεθα μάχεσθαι; εἰσὶ δ' αὐτῶν οῦς οὐδ' ὰν παντάπασι διαβαίητε, εἰ μὴ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς διαπορεύοιμεν.

19 εἰ δ' ἐν πᾶσι τούτοις ἡττώμεθα, ἀλλὰ τό γέ τοι πῦρ κρεῖττον τοῦ καρποῦ ἐστιν· δν ἡμεῖς δυναίμεθ' ἄι κατακαύσαντες λιμὸν ὑμῖν ἀντιτάξαι, ῷ ὑμεῖς οὐδ',

20 εἰ πάνυ ἀγαθοὶ εἴητε, μάχεσθαι ἃν δύναισθε. πῶς ἃν οὖν ἔχοντες τοσούτους πόρους πρὸς τὸ ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν, καὶ τούτων μηδένα ἡμῖν ἐπικίνδυνον, ἔπειτα ἐκ τούτων πάντων τοῦτον ἃν τὸν τρόπον ἐξελοίμεθα δς μόνος μὲν πρὸς θεῶν ἀσεβής, μόνος δὲ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων 21 αἰσχρός; παντάπασι δὲ ἀπόρων ἐστὶ καὶ ἀμηχάνωι καὶ ἀνάγκη ἐχομένων, καὶ τούτων πονηρῶν, οἵτινες ἐθέλουσι δι' ἐπιορκίας τε πρὸς θεοὺς καὶ ἀπιστίας πρὸς

άνθρώπους πράττειν τι. ούχ ούτως ήμεις, & Κλέαρχε,

σὖτε ἀλόγιστοι οὖτε ἠλίθιοι ἐσμεν. ἀλλὰ τί δὴ ὑμᾶς 22 ἐξὸν ἀπολέσαι οὐκ ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἤλθομεν; εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι ὁ ἐμὸς ἔρως τούτου αἴτιος τοῦ τοῖς "Ελλησιν ἐμὲ πιστὸν γενέσθαι, καὶ ῷ Κῦρος ἀνέβη ξενικῷ διὰ μισθοδοσίας πιστεύων, τούτῳ ἐμὲ καταβῆναι δι' εὐεργεσίας ἰσχυρόν. ὅσα δέ μοι ὑμεῖς χρήσιμοι ἔσεσθε τὰ μὲν καὶ 23 σὺ εἶπας, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον ἐγὼ οἶδα· τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῆ κεφαλῆ τιάραν βασιλεῖ μόνῳ ἔξεστιν ὀρθὴν ἔχειν, τὴν δ' ἐπὶ τῆ καρδίᾳ ἴσως ἄν ὑμῶν παρόντων καὶ ἔτερος εὐπετῶς ἔχοι.

Ταθτα είπων έδοξε τω Κλεάρχω άληθη λέγειν 24 καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, οἵτινες τοιούτων ήμῶν εἰς φιλίαν υπαρχόντων πειρώνται διαβάλλοντες ποιήσαι πολεμίους ήμας άξιοί είσι τὰ έσχατα παθείν; Καί 25 έγω μέν γε, έφη ὁ Τισσαφέρνης, εί βούλεσθέ μοι οί τε στρατηγοί και οί λοχαγοί έλθειν, έν τῷ ἐμφανεί λέξω τούς πρός έμε λέγοντας ώς σύ έμοι επιβουλεύεις καί τη συν έμοι στρατιά. 'Εγώ δέ, έφη ὁ Κλέαρχος, άξω 26 πάντας, καὶ σοὶ αὖ δηλώσω ὅθεν ἐγὼ περὶ σοῦ ἀκούω. έκ τούτων δη των λόγων ο Τισσαφέρνης φιλοφρονού-27 μενος τότε μεν μένειν τε αυτον εκέλευσε και σύνδειπνον ἐποιήσατο. τῆ δὲ ὑστεραία ὁ Κλέαργος ἐλθών έπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον δηλός τ' ην πάνυ φιλικώς οἰόμενος διακείσθαι τώ Τισσαφέρνει και α έλεγεν έκεινος ἀπήγγελλεν, έφη τε χρηναι ιέναι παρά Τισσαφέρνην οθς ἐκέλευσε, καὶ οὶ αν ἐλεγχθωσι διαβάλλοντες των Έλλήνων, ώς προδότας αὐτούς καὶ κακόνους τοῖς "Ελλησιν όντας τιμωρηθήναι. ύπώπτευε δὲ είναι τὸν δια-28 Βάλλοντα Μένωνα, είδως αὐτὸν καὶ συγγεγενημένον Τισσαφέρνει μετ' 'Αριαίου καὶ στασιάζοντα αὐτῷ καὶ έπιβουλεύοντα, όπως τὸ στράτευμα άπαν πρὸς έαυτὸν λαβών φίλος ή Τισσαφέρνει. έβούλετο δὲ καὶ δ 29 Κλέαρχος άπαν τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς ξαυτὸν ἔχειν τὴν γνώμην και τοὺς παραλυποῦντας ἐκποδών είναι. τῶν

δὲ στρατιωτῶν ἀντέλεγόν τινες αὐτῷ μὴ ἰέναι πάντας τοὺς λοχαγοὺς καὶ στρατηγοὺς μηδὲ πιστεύειν Τισσα30 φέρνει. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος ἰσχυρῶς κατέτεινεν, ἔστε διεπράξατο πέντε μὲν στρατηγοὺς ἰέναι, εἴκοσι δὲ λοχαγούς· συνηκολούθησαν δὲ ὡς εἰς ἀγορὰν καὶ τῶν ἄλλωιστρατιωτῶν ὡς διακόσιοι.

'Επεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Τισσαφέρνους, οί μεν στρατηγοί παρεκλήθησαν είσω, Πρόξενος Βοιώτιος. Μένων Θετταλός, 'Αγίας 'Αρκάς, Κλέαρχος Λάκων, Σωκράτης 'Αχαιός οι δε λοχαγοί επί θύραις 32 έμενον. οὐ πολλώ δὲ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου οί τ' ενδον ξυνελαμβάνοντο καὶ οί έξω κατεκόπησαν. μετά δὲ ταῦτα τῶν βαρβάρων τινὲς ἱππέων διὰ τοῦ πεδίου έλαύνοντες ιτινι έντυγχάνοιεν "Ελληνι ή δούλω 33 ή έλευθέρω πάντας έκτεινον. οι δὲ Ελληνες τήν τε ίππασίαν αὐτῶν ἐθαύμαζον ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ὁρῶντες καὶ ὅ, τι ἐποίουν ἡμφεγνόουν, πρὶν Νίκαργος ᾿Αρκας ήκε φεύγων τετρωμένος είς την γαστέρα και τα έντερα έν ταις χερσιν έχων, και είπε πάντα τὰ γεγενη-34 μένα. ἐκ τούτου δὴ οἱ "Ελληνες ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα πάντες ἐκπεπληγμένοι καὶ νομίζοντες αὐτίκα ήξειν 35 αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. οἱ δὲ πάντες μὲν οὐκ ήλθον, 'Αριαίος δέ καὶ 'Αρτάοζος καὶ Μιθριδάτης, οὶ ήσαν Κύρφ πιστότατοι · δ δὲ τῶν Ελλήνων ἐρμηνεὺς έφη καὶ τὸν Τισσαφέρνους ἀδελφὸν σὺν αὐτοῖς ὁρᾶν καὶ γιγνώσκειν ξυνηκολούθουν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι Περσών 36 τεθωρακισμένοι είς τριακοσίους. ούτοι έπει έγγυς ησαν, προσελθείν ἐκέλευον εἴ τις εἴη τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡ στρατηγός ή λοχαγός, ίνα ἀπαγγείλωσι τὰ παρὰ βασι-37 λέως. μετὰ ταῦτα ἐξῆλθον φυλαττόμενοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοί μέν Κλεάνωρ 'Ορχομένιος καί Σοφαίνετος Στυμφάλιος, ξὺν αὐτοῖς δὲ Εενοφῶν 'Αθηναῖος, όπως μάθοι τὰ περί Προξένου. Χειρίσοφος δ' ετύγχανεν απών εν κώμη τινί ξύν άλλοις επισιτιζόμενος.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔστησαν εἰς ἐπήκοον, εἶπεν ᾿Αριαῖος τάδε. 38 Κλέαρχος μέν, & ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, ἐπεὶ ἐπιορκῶν τε έφάνη καὶ τὰς σπουδὰς λύων, ἔχει τὴν δίκην καὶ τέθυηκε, Πρόξενος δε και Μένων, ότι κατήγγειλαν αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιβουλήν, ἐν μεγάλη τιμῆ εἰσιν. ὑμᾶς δὲ [ὁ] Βασιλεύς τὰ ὅπλα ἀπαιτεῖ αύτοῦ γὰρ εἶναί φησιν, έπείπερ Κύρου ήσαν τοῦ ἐκείνου δούλου. πρὸς ταῦτα 39 άπεκρίναντο οἱ "Ελληνες, έλεγε δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Όρχομένιος 'Ω κάκιστε ἀνθρώπων 'Αριαίε καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, όσοι ήτε Κύρου φίλοι, οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε οὔτε θεοὺς οὔτ' άνθρώπους, οίτινες ομόσαντες ήμιν τούς αὐτούς φίλους καλ έχθρους νομιείν, προδόντες ήμας σύν Τισσαφέρνει τῷ ἀθεωτάτω τε καὶ πανουργοτάτω τούς τε ἄνδρας αὐτοὺς οἶς ὤμνυτε ὡς ἀπολωλέκατε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ήμας προδεδωκότες ξύν τοις πολεμίοις έφ' ήμας έρχεσθε. ὁ δὲ ᾿Αριαῖος εἶπε, Κλέαρχος γὰρ πρόσθεν ἐπι- 40 βουλεύων φανερός έγένετο Τισσαφέρνει τε καὶ 'Ορόντα, καὶ πᾶσιν ήμιν τοις Εύν τούτοις. ἐπὶ τούτοις Εενο-41 φων τάδε είπε. Κλέαρχος μέν τοίνυν εί παρά τούς ορκους έλυε τὰς σπονδάς, τὴν δίκην ἔχει δίκαιον γὰρ ἀπόλλυσθαι τοὺς ἐπιορκοῦντας Πρόξενος δὲ καὶ Μένων επείπερ είσιν υμέτεροι μεν ευεργέται, ημέτεροι δὲ στρατηγοί, πέμψατε αὐτοὺς δεῦρο δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι φίλοι γε όντες άμφοτέροις πειράσονται καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ήμιν τὰ βέλτιστα ξυμβουλεύειν. πρὸς ταῦτα οἱ βαρ-42 βαροι πολύν χρόνον διαλεχθέντες άλλήλοις άπηλθον οὐδὲν ἀποκρινάμενοι.

Οί μὲν δὴ στρατηγοί οὕτω ληφθέντες ἀνήχθησαν δ ώς βασιλέα και ἀποτμηθέντες τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐτελεύτησαν, εἶς μὲν αὐτῶν Κλέαρχος ὁμολογουμένως ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐμπείρως αὐτοῦ ἐχόντων δόξας γενέσθαι ἀνὴρ καὶ πολεμικὸς καὶ φιλοπόλεμος ἐσχάτως. καὶ ? γὰρ δὴ ἔως μὲν πόλεμος ἢν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις πρὸς τοὺς ᾿Αθηναίους παρέμενεν, ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰρήνη ἐγένετο,

πείσας την αυτου πόλιν ώς οί Θράκες αδικούσι τους "Ελληνας καὶ διαπραξάμενος ώς εδύνατο παρά των έφόρων έξέπλει ώς πολεμήσων τοις ύπερ Χερρονήσου 3 καὶ Περίνθου Θραξίν. ἐπεὶ δὲ μεταγνόντες πως οἰ έφοροι ήδη έξω όντος αὐτοῦ ἀποστρέφειν αὐτὸν ἐπειρωντο έξ Ἰσθμοῦ, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι πείθεται, ἀλλ' ἄχετο 4 πλέων είς Έλλήσποντον. ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἐθανατώθη ύπὸ τῶν ἐν τῆ Σπάρτη τελῶν ὡς ἀπειθῶν. ἤδη δὲ φυγάς ών έρχεται πρός Κύρον, και όποίοις μέν λόγοις έπεισε Κύρον άλλη γέγραπται, δίδωσι δὲ αὐτῷ Κύρος 5 μυρίους δαρεικούς · ὁ δὲ λαβών οὐκ ἐπὶ ραθυμίαν ἐτρά πετο, άλλ' άπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολέμει τοῖς Θραξί, καὶ μάχη τε ἐνίκησε καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου δὴ ἔφερε καὶ ἢγε τούτους καὶ πολεμῶν διεγένετο μέχρι Κύρος έδεήθη τοῦ στρατεύματος τότε 6 δὲ ἀπηλθεν ώς ξὺν ἐκείνω αὖ πολεμήσων. ταῦτα οὖν φιλοπολέμου μοι δοκεί ἀνδρὸς ἔργα είναι, ὅστις ἐξὸν μεν ειρήνην έχειν άνευ αισχύνης και βλάβης αιρείται πολεμείν, έξον δε ραθυμείν βούλεται πονείν ώστε πολεμείν, έξὸν δὲ χρήματα ἔχειν ἀκινδύνως αίρειται πολεμών μείονα ταῦτα ποιείν· ἐκεῖνος δὲ ὥσπερ εἰς παιδικά ή είς άλλην τινά ήδονην ήθελε δαπανάν είς 7 πόλεμον. ούτω μεν φιλοπόλεμος ην πολεμικός δε αὖ ταύτη ἐδόκει εἶναι, ὅτι φιλοκίνδυνός τε ἦν καὶ ήμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς ἄγων ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ ἐν τοις δεινοις φρόνιμος, ώς οι παρόντες πανταχού πάντες 8 ώμολόγουν. καὶ ἀρχικὸς δ' ἐλέγετο είναι ώς δυνατὸν έκ τοῦ τοιούτου τρόπου, οίον κάκείνος είχεν. ίκανὸς μεν γαρ ως τις καὶ άλλος φροντίζειν ην, όπως έχοι ή στρατιὰ αὐτῷ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ παρασκευάζειν ταῦτα, ίκανὸς δὲ καὶ ἐμποιῆσαι τοῖς παροῦσιν, ὡς πειστεον 9 είη Κλεάρχω. τοῦτο δ' εποίει εκ τοῦ χαλεπὸς είναι. καὶ γὰρ δρᾶν στυγνὸς ἢν καὶ τῆ φωνῆ τραχύς, ἐκόλαζέ τε ἀεὶ ἰσχυρῶς, καὶ ὀργή ἐνίοτε, ὡς καὶ αὐτῷ

μεταμέλειν ἔσθ ὅτε. καὶ γνώμη δ' ἐκόλαζεν· ἀκολάστου γάρ στρατεύματος οὐδεν ήγεῖτο ὄφελος είναι, άλλα και λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ώς δέοι τὸν στρατιώ-10 την φοβείσθαι μάλλον τὸν ἄρχοντα ἡ τοὺς πολεμίους, εί μέλλοι ή φυλακάς φυλάξειν ή φίλων ἀφέξεσθαι ή άπροφασίστως ιέναι πρός τους πολεμίους. έν μέν 11 ούν τοίς δεινοίς ήθελον αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν σφόδρα καὶ οὐκ άλλον ήρουντο οί στρατιώται καὶ γάρ τὸ στυγνὸν τότε φαιδρον αὐτοῦ ἐν τοῖς προσώποις ἔφασαν φαίνεσθαι καὶ τὸ γαλεπὸν ἐρρωμένον πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους έδόκει είναι, ώστε σωτήριον και οὐκέτι γαλεπον έφαίνετο· ὅτε δ' ἔξω τοῦ δεινοῦ γένοιντο καὶ ἐξείη πρὸς 12 άλλους ἀρχομένους ἀπιέναι, πολλοί αὐτὸν ἀπέλειπον· τὸ γὰρ ἐπίχαρι οὐκ εἶχεν, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ χαλεπὸς ἢν καὶ ώμός · ώστε διέκειντο πρός αὐτὸν οί στρατιώται ώσπερ παίδες πρός διδάσκαλου. καὶ γὰρ οὖν φιλία μὲν καὶ 13 εὐνοία ἐπομένους οὐδέποτε εἶχεν ιίτινες δὲ ἡ ὑπὸ πόλεως τεταγμένοι η ύπο του δείσθαι η άλλη τινί ἀνάγκη κατεχόμενοι παρείησαν αὐτῷ, σφόδρα πειθοπενοις έχρητο. έπει δε ήρξαντο νικάν ξύν αὐτῷ τοὺς 14 γλεμίους, ήδη μεγάλα ήν τὰ χρησίμους ποιοῦντα εἶτους ξύν αὐτῷ στρατιώτας τό τε γὰρ πρὸς τους υλεμίους θαρραλέως έχειν παρήν και τὸ τὴν παρ' εκείνου τιμωρίαν φοβείσθαι αυτούς ευτάκτους έποίει. τοιοῦτος μεν δη ἄρχων ην· ἄρχεσθαι δε ὑπὸ ἄλλων οὐ 15 μάλα εθέλειν ελέγετο. ην δε ότε ετελεύτα άμφι τὰ πεντήκοντα έτη.

Πρόξενος δὲ ὁ Βοιώτιος εὐθὺς μὲν μειράκιον ὡν 16 ἐπεθύμει γενέσθαι ἀνὴρ τὰ μεγάλα πράττειν ἰκανός καὶ διὰ ταύτην τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν ἔδωκε Γοργία ἀργύριον τῷ Λεοντίνῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ συνεγένετο ἐκείνῳ, ἰκανὸς νομί- 17 σας ἤδη είναι καὶ ἄρχειν καὶ φίλος ὡν τοῖς πρώτοις μὴ ἡττᾶσθαι εὐεργετῶν, ἢλθεν εἰς ταύτας τὰς σὺν Κύρῳ πράξεις καὶ ῷετο κτήσεσθαι ἐκ τούτων ὄνομα

μέγα καὶ δύναμιν μεγάλην καὶ χρήματα πολλά 18 τοσούτων δ' ἐπιθυμῶν σφόδρα ἔνδηλον αὖ καὶ τοῦτο είχεν, ότι τούτων οὐδὲν αν θέλοι κτασθαι μετα άδικίας, άλλὰ σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ καὶ καλῷ ῷετο δεῖν τρύτων 19 τυγχάνειν, άνευ δὲ τούτων μή. ἄρχειν δὲ καλῶν μὲν καλ άγαθων δυνατός ήν· οὐ μέντοι οὔτ' αἰδω τοῖς στρατιώταις έαυτοῦ οὕτε φόβον ίκανὸς ἐμποιῆσαι, άλλα και ήσχύνετο μαλλον τους στρατιώτας ή οί ἀργόμενοι ἐκεῖνον, καὶ φοβούμενος μᾶλλον ἢν φανερὸς τὸ ἀπεχθάνεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις ἡ οἱ στρατιῶται 20 τὸ ἀπιστεῖν ἐκείνω. ὤετο δὲ ἀρκεῖν πρὸς τὸ ἀρχικὸν είναι καὶ δοκείν τὸν μεν καλώς ποιούντα επαινείν, τὸν δὲ ἀδικοῦντα μὴ ἐπαινεῖν. τοιγαροῦν αὐτῷ οἱ μὲι καλοί τε κάγαθοὶ τῶν συνόντων εὖνοι ἦσαν, οἱ δὲ άδικοι επεβούλευον ως ευμεταχειρίστω οντι. ότε δε άπεθνησκεν ην έτων ώς τριάκοντα.

Μένων δε ὁ Θετταλὸς δήλος ήν ἐπιθυμῶν μὲν 21 πλουτείν ισχυρώς, επιθυμών δε άρχειν, όπως πλείω λαμβάνοι, ἐπιθυμῶν δὲ τιμᾶσθαι, ἵνα πλείω κερδαίνοι. φίλος τε έβούλετο είναι τοις μέγιστα δυναμένοις, το 22 αδικών μη διδοίη δίκην. ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ κατεργάζεσθαι ὧι έπιθυμοίη συντομωτάτην φετο όδον είναι δια του έπιορκείν τε καὶ ψεύδεσθαι καὶ έξαπατάν, τὸ δ' άπλοῦι 23 καὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐνόμιζε τὸ αὐτὸ τῷ ἢλιθίῳ εἶναι. στέρ γων δὲ φανερὸς μὲν ἢν οὐδένα, ὅτω δὲ φαίη φίλος είναι, τούτω ένδηλος εγίγνετο επιβουλεύων. και πολεμίου μεν οὐδενὸς κατεγέλα, των δε συνόντων πάντων 24 ώς καταγελών ἀεὶ διελέγετο. καὶ τοῖς μὲν τών πολεμίων κτήμασιν οὐκ ἐπεβούλευε γαλεπὸν γὰρ ὤετο είναι τὰ τῶν φυλαττομένων λαμβάνειν τὰ δὲ τῶν φίλων μόνος ῷετο εἰδέναι ράστον ον ἀφύλακτα λαμβά-25 νειν. καὶ όσους μεν αἰσθάνοιτο ἐπιόρκους καὶ ἀδίκους ώς εὖ ώπλισμένους ἐφοβεῖτο, τοῖς δ' ὁσίοις καὶ ἀλήθειαν άσκοῦσιν ώς ανάνδροις ἐπειρᾶτο χρῆσθαι.

όσπερ δέ τις ἀγάλλεται ἐπὶ θεοσεβεία καὶ ἀληθεία 26 και δικαιότητι, ούτω Μένων ηγάλλετο τω έξαπαταν δύνασθαι, τῶ πλάσασθαι ψευδῆ, τῷ φίλους διαγελᾶν· τον δε μή πανούργον των απαιδεύτων αεί ενόμιζεν είναι. καὶ παρ' οίς μὲν ἐπεχείρει πρωτεύειν φιλία, διαβάλλων τους πρώτους τούτους ώετο δείν κτήσασθαι. τὸ δὲ πειθομένους τοὺς στρατιώτας παρέχεσθαι 27 έκ τοῦ συναδικεῖν αὐτοῖς ἐμηχανᾶτο. τιμᾶσθαι δὲ καὶ βεραπεύεσθαι ήξίου ἐπιδεικνύμενος, ὅτι πλεῖστα δύναιτο καὶ ἐθέλοι αν ἀδικεῖν. εὐεργεσίαν δὲ κατέλεγεν, όπότε τις αὐτοῦ ἀφίστατο, ὅτι χρώμενος αὐτῷ οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτόν. καὶ τὰ μὲν δὴ ἀφανῆ ἔξεστι 28 περί αὐτοῦ ψεύδεσθαι, à δὲ πάντες Ίσασι τάδ' ἐστί. παρά 'Αριστίππω μέν έτι ώραίος ών στρατηγείν διεπράξατο των ξένων, 'Αριαίω δὲ βαρβάρω όντι, ότι μειρακίοις καλοίς ήδετο, οἰκειότατος ἔτι ώραίος ὢν έγένετο, αὐτὸς δὲ παιδικὰ εἶχε Θαρύπαν ἀγένειος ὢν γενειώντα. ἀποθνησκόντων δὲ τῶν συστρατηγών, ὅτι 29 έστράτευσαν έπὶ βασιλέα ξύν Κύρω, ταὐτὰ πεποιηκώς οὐκ ἀπέθανε, μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῶν ἄλλων θάνατον στρατηγών τιμωρηθείς ύπο βασιλέως απέθανεν, ούχ ώσπερ λέαρχος και οι άλλοι στρατηγοί άποτμηθέντες τὰς κεφαλάς, ὅσπερ Τάχιστος Θάνατος δοκεί είναι, άλλα ζων αίκισθείς ένιαυτον ώς πονηρός λέγεται τής τελευτής τυγείν.

'Αγίας δε ό 'Αρκὰς καὶ Σωκράτης ό 'Αχαιὸς καὶ 30 τούτω ἀπεθανέτην. τούτων δε οὔθ' ὡς ἐν πολέμφ κακῶν οὖδεὶς κατεγέλα οὔτ' εἰς φιλίαν αὐτοὺς ἐμέμφετο. ἤστην δε ἄμφω ἀμφὶ τὰ πέντε καὶ τριάκοντα

έτη ἀπὸ γενεᾶς.

BOOK III.

"Όσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῆ ἀναβάσει τῆ μετὰ Κύρου οι Έλληνες ἔπραξαν μέχρι της μάχης, καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κύρος ετελεύτησεν, εγένετο απιόντων των Έλλήνων σὺν Τισσαφέρνει ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν 2 λόγω δεδήλωται. ἐπεὶ δὲ οί τε στρατηγοὶ συνειλημμένοι ήσαν καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οι συνεπόμενοι ἀπολώλεσαν, ἐν πολλή δὴ ἀπορία ήσαν οί "Ελληνες, εννοούμενοι μέν, ὅτι ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις ήσαν, κύκλω δε αὐτοῖς πάντη πολλά καὶ ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις πολέμιαι ήσαν, ἀγορὰν δὲ οὐδεὶς ἔτι παρέξειν έμελλεν, ἀπείχον δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐ μείον ἡ μύρια στάδια, ήγεμων δ' οὐδεὶς της όδοῦ ήν, ποταμοί δὲ διεῖργον ἀδιάβατοι ἐν μέσφ τῆς οἴκαδε ὁδοῦ, προὐδεδώκεσαν δε αὐτοὺς καὶ οἱ σὺν Κύρφ ἀναβάντες βάρβαροι, μόνοι δὲ καταλελειμμένοι ήσαν οὐδὲ ίππέα οὐδένα σύμμαχον ἔχοντες, ὥστε εὔδηλον ἢν, ὅτι νικῶντες μεν οὐδένα ᾶν κατακάνοιεν, ήττηθέντων δε αὐτῶν 3 ούδεις αν λειφθείη. ταῦτα έννοούμενοι και άθύμως έχουτες ολίγοι μεν αυτών εις την έσπέραν σίτου έγευσαντο, ολίγοι δὲ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσαν, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ ὅπλα πολλοί οὐκ ἡλθον ταύτην τὴν νύκτα, ἀνεπαύοντο δὲ ὅπου ετύγχανεν εκαστος, οὐ δυνάμενοι καθεύδειν ὑπὸ λύπης καὶ πόθου πατρίδων, γονέων, γυναικών, παίδων, οῦς ούποτ' ενόμιζον έτι όψεσθαι. ούτω μεν δή διακειμενοι πάντες άνεπαύοντο.

Ήν δέ τις ἐν τἢ στρατιὰ Ἐενοφῶν ᾿Αθηναῖος, ος οὕτε στρατηγὸς οὕτε λοχαγὸς οὕτε στρατιώτης ὧν συνηκολούθει, ἀλλὰ Πρόξενος αὐτὸν μετεπέμψατο οἴκοθεν ξένος ὧν ἀρχαῖος ὑπισχνεῖτο δὲ αὐτῷ, εἰ ἔλθοι, ὑλον αὐτὸν Κύρω ποιήσειν, δν αὐτὸς ἔφη κρείττα

έαυτῷ νομίζειν τῆς πατρίδος. ὁ μέντοι Ξενοφῶν ἀνα- 5 γνούς την ἐπιστολην ἀνακοινοῦται Σωκράτει τω 'Αθηναίω περί της πορείας. και ο Σωκράτης υποπτεύσας μή τι πρὸς της πόλεως ἐπαίτιον εἴη Κύρω φίλον γενέσθαι, ότι εδόκει ὁ Κύρος προθύμως τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις έπὶ τὰς 'Αθήνας συμπολεμήσαι, συμβουλεύει τῶ Εενοφωντι ελθόντα είς Δελφούς ανακοινώσαι τώ θεώ περί της πορείας. έλθων δ' ό Εενοφων επήρετο τον 'Απόλ- 6 λω, τίνι αν θεων θύων καὶ εὐχόμενος κάλλιστ' αν καὶ άριστα έλθοι την όδόν, ην έπινοεί, καὶ καλώς πράξας σωθείη. και ἀνείλεν αὐτῷ ὁ ᾿Απόλλων θεοῖς οίς έδει θύειν. ἐπεὶ δὲ πάλιν ἡλθε, λέγει τὴν μαντείαν τῶ 7 Σωκράτει. ὁ δ' ἀκούσας ἢτιᾶτο αὐτόν, ὅτι οὐ τοῦτο πρώτον ήρώτα, πότερον λώον είη αὐτώ πορεύεσθαι ή μένειτ, άλλ' αὐτὸς κρίνας ἰτέον εἶναι τοῦτ' ἐπυνθάνετο, ι όπως αν κάλλιστα πορευθείη. ἐπεὶ μέντοι ούτως ήρου, ταῦτ', ἔφη, χρὴ ποιεῖν, ὅσα ὁ θεὸς ἐκέλευσεν√ ὁ μὲν 8 δη Εενοφών ούτω, θυσάμενος οίς ανείλεν ο θεός, εξέπλει καὶ καταλαμβάνει ἐν Σάρδεσι Πρόξενον καὶ Κῦρου μέλλουτας ήδη δρμαν την άνω όδου, καὶ συνεστάθη Κύρφ. προθυμουμένου δὲ τοῦ Προξένου καὶ ὁ Κῦρος 9 συμπρούθυμεῖτο μεῖναι αὐτόν εἶπε δὲ ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα ή στρατεία λήξη, εὐθὺς ἀποπέμψειν αὐτόν. έλέγετο δὲ ὁ στόλος είναι εἰς Πισίδας. ἐστρατεύετο 10 μέν δη ούτως έξαπατηθείς, ούχ ύπο Προξένου ού γάρ ήδει την έπι βασιλέα όρμην οὐδε ἄλλος οὐδείς των Έλλήνων πλην Κλεάρχου επεί μέντοι είς Κιλικίαν ηλθον, σαφές πασιν ήδη έδόκει είναι, ὅτι ὁ στόλος εἴη έπὶ βασιλέα. φοβούμενοι δὲ τὴν όδὸν καὶ ἄκοντες ... όμως οί πολλοί δι' αἰσχύνην καὶ ἀλλήλων καὶ Κύρου συνηκολούθησαν ων είς και Εενοφων ήν. επεί δέ 11 άπορία ην, έλυπείτο μεν σύν τοις άλλοις και ούκ έδύνατο καθεύδειν μικρον δ' υπνου λαγών είδεν όναρ. έδοξεν αὐτῷ βροντής γενομένης σκηπτὸς πεσείν είς

την πατρώαν οἰκίαν, καὶ ἐκ τούτου λάμπεσθαι πᾶσαν. 12 περίφοβος δ' εὐθὺς ἀνηγέρθη, καὶ τὸ ὅναρ πῆ μὲν εκρινεν αγαθόν, ότι εν πόνοις ων και κινδύνοις φως ΄ μέγα ἐκ Διὸς ἰδεῖν ἔδοξε· πῆ δὲ καὶ ἐφοβεῖτο, ὅτι ἀπὸ Διὸς μεν βασιλέως τὸ ὄναρ εδόκει αὐτῷ εἶναι, κύκλφ δὲ ἐδόκει λάμπεσθαι τὸ πῦρ, μὴ οὐ δύναιτο ἐκ τῆς γώρας εξελθείν της βασιλέως, άλλ' εξργοιτο πάντοθεν 13 ὑπό τινων ἀποριῶν. ὁποῖόν τι μέντοι ἐστὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον όναρ ιδείν έξεστι σκοπείν έκ των συμβάντων μετά τὸ ὄναρ. γύγνεται γὰρ τάδε. εὐθὺς ἐπειδὴ ἀνηγέρθη πρώτον μεν έννοια αὐτώ έμπίπτει, τί κατάκειμαι; ή δὲ νὺξ προβαίνει άμα δὲ τῆ ἡμέρα εἰκὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ήξειν. εί δε γενησόμεθα έπλ βασιλεί, τί έμποδων μη ουχί πάντα μεν τὰ χαλεπώτατα επιδόντας, πάντα δὲ τὰ δεινότατα παθόντας ὑβριζομένους ἀπο-11 θανείν; ὅπως δ' ἀμυνούμεθα οὐδείς παρασκευάζεται ούδε επιμελείται, άλλα κατακείμεθα ώσπερ εξον ήσυγίαν άγειν. εγώ οὖν τὸν εκ ποίας πόλεως στρατηγὸν προσδοκώ ταῦτα πράξειν; ποίαν δ' ήλικίαν έμαυτώ έλθειν αναμένω; ου γαρ έγωγ' έτι πρεσβύτερος έσο-15 μαι, έὰν τήμερον προδώ έμαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις. ἐκ τούτου ἀνίσταται καὶ συγκαλεῖ τοὺς Προξένου πρῶτον λοχαγούς. ἐπεὶ δὲ συνηλθον, ἔλεξεν, Έγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες λοχαγοί, οὔτε καθεύδειν δύναμαι, ὥσπερ, οἶμαι, οὐδ' 16 ύμεις, ούτε κατακείσθαι έτι, όρων, έν οίοις έσμέν. οί μεν γαρ πολέμιοι δήλον ότι οὐ πρότερον πρὸς ήμας τον πόλεμον εξέφηναν πρίν ενόμισαν καλώς τὰ έαυτων παρεσκευασθαι, ήμων δ' οὐδεὶς οὐδεν ἀντεπιμε-17 λείται, ὅπως ώς κάλλιστα ἀγωνιούμεθα. καὶ μὴν εἰ ύφησόμεθα καὶ ἐπὶ βασιλεῖ γενησόμεθα, τί οἰόμεθα πείσεσθαι; δς καὶ τοῦ όμομητρίου καὶ τοῦ όμοπατρίου άδελφοῦ καὶ τεθνηκότος ήδη ἀποτεμών τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ τὴν χεῖρα ἀνεσταύρωσεν ἡμᾶς δέ, οἷς κηδεμων μεν ούδεις πάρεστιν, εστρατεύσαμεν δε επ' αυτον ώς

δούλον αντί βασιλέως ποιήσοντες καὶ αποκτενούντες, εὶ δυναίμεθα, τί αν οἰόμεθα παθεῖν; τρ' οὐκ αν ἐπὶ 18 παν έλθοι, ως ήμας τὰ έσχατα αἰκισάμενος πασιν άνθρώποις φόβον παράσχοι τοῦ στρατεῦσαί ποτε ἐπ . αὐτόν; ἀλλ' ὁπως τοι μὴ ἐπ' ἐκείνω γενησόμεθα πάντα ποιητέον. έγω μεν ούν, έστε μεν αί σπονδαί ήσαν, 19 ούποτε επαυόμην ήμας μεν οικτείρων, βασιλέα δε καί τούς σύν αὐτῶ μακαρίζων, διαθεώμενος αὐτῶν ὅσην μεν χώραν και οίαν έχοιεν, ώς δε άφθονα τὰ επιτήδεια, οσους δε θεράποντας, όσα δε κτήνη, χρυσον δε, εσθήτα δέ· τὰ δ' αὖ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὁπότε ἐνθυμοίμην, ὅτι 20 των μεν αγαθων πάντων οὐδενος ήμιν μετείη, εί μή πριαίμεθα, ότου δ' ωνησόμεθα ήδειν έτι όλίγους έχοντας, άλλως δέ πως πορίζεσθαι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἡ ώνουμένους ὅρκους ἤδη κατέχοντας ἡμᾶς ταῦτ' οὖν λογιζόμενος ενίστε τὰς σπονδάς μᾶλλον εφοβούμην ή νθν του πόλεμου. έπει μέντοι έκεινοι έλυσαν τὰς σπου-21 δάς, λελύσθαι μοι δοκεί και ή εκείνων υβρις και ή ήμετέρα ύποψία. ἐν μέσφ γὰρ ἤδη κεῖται ταῦτα τὰ άναθὰ ἄθλα ὁπότεροι ᾶν ἡμῶν ἄνδρες ἀμείνονες ὢσιν, άγωνοθέται δ' οί θεοί είσιν, οι σύν ήμιν, ώς τὸ είκός, έσονται. οῦτοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐπιωρκήκασιν· ἡμεῖς 22 δὲ πολλὰ ὁρῶντες ἀγαθὰ στερρῶς αὐτῶν ἀπειχόμεθα διά τούς των θεων δρκους. ώστε έξειναί μοι δοκεί ιέναι έπι του αγώνα πολύ σύν φρονήματι μείζονι ή τούτοις. ἔτι δ' ἔχομεν σώματα ίκανώτερα τούτων 23 καὶ ψύχη καὶ βάλπη καὶ πόνους φέρειν έχομεν δὲ καὶ ψυχὰς σύν τοῖς θεοῖς ἀμείνονας οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες καὶ τρωτοί και θνητοί μάλλον ήμων, ήν οί θεοί, ώσπερ τὸ πρόσθεν, νίκην ήμιν διδώσιν. ἀλλ' ἴσως γὰρ καὶ 24 άλλοι ταθτ' ένθυμοθνται, πρὸς τῶν θεῶν μὴ ἀναμένωμεν άλλους έφ' ήμας έλθειν παρακαλούντας έπι τα κάλλιστα έργα, άλλ' ήμεις άρξωμεν του εξορμήσαι καλ τους άλλους έπι την άρετήν. φάνητε των λοχα66

γῶν ἄριστοι καὶ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἀξιοστρατηγότεροι. 25 κἀγὰ δέ, εἰ μὲν ὑμεῖς ἐθέλετε ἐξορμᾶν ἐπὶ ταῦτα, ἔπεσθαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι, εἰ δ' ὑμεῖς τάττετέ με ἡγεῖσθαι, οὐδὲν προφασίζομαι την ἡλικίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀκμάζειν

ήγουμαι ἐρύκειν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ τὰ κακά. 'Ο μεν ταῦτ' ἔλεξεν, οι δε λοχαγοι ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα ἡγείο θα, ἐκέλευον πάντες, πλην 'Απολλωνίδης τις ην βοιωτιάζων τη φωνή ούτος δ' είπεν, ότι φλυαροίη δστις λέγοι άλλως πως σωτηρίας άν τυχείν ή βασιλέα πείσας, εί δύναιτο, καὶ αμά ήρχετο λέγειν 27 τὰς ἀπορίας. ὁ μέντοι Εενοφών μεταξὺ ὑπολαβών έλεξεν ώδε. 1 βαυμασιώτατε άνθρωπε, σύ γε οὐδὲ όρων γιγνώσκεις οὐδε ἀκούων μέμνησαι. ἐν ταὐτῷ γε μέντοι ήσθα τούτοις, ότε βασιλεύς, ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἀπέθανε, μέγα φρονήσας έπι τούτω πέμπων εκέλευε παρα-28 διδόναι τὰ ὅπλα. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμεῖς οὐ παραδόντες, ἀλλ' έξωπλισμένοι έλθόντες παρεσκηνήσαμεν αὐτώ, τί οὐκ έποίησε πρέσβεις πέμπων καὶ σπονδάς αἰτῶν καὶ 29 παρέχων τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἔστε σπονδών ἔτυχεν; ἐπεὶ δ' αὖ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοί, ὥσπερ δὴ σὺ κελεύεις, είς λόγους αὐτοῖς ἄνευ ὅπλων ἡλθον πιστεύσαντες ταῖς σπονδαίς, οὐ νῦν ἐκείνοι παιόμενοι, κεντούμενοι, ὑβριζόμενοι οὐδὲ ἀποθανεῖν οἱ τλήμονες δύνανται, καὶ μάλ, οίμαι, ερώντες τούτου; α σύ πάντα κίδως τούς μεν άμύνεσθαι κελεύοντας φλυαρείν φής, πείθειν δε πάλιν 30 κελεύεις ἰόντας; (ἐμοὶ δέ, ὧ ἄνδρες, δοκεῖ τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον μήτε προσίεσθαι είς ταὐτὸ ήμιν αὐτοις άφελομένους τε την λοχαγίαν σκεύη αναθέντας ώς τοιούτω χρησθαι.) ούτος γάρ καὶ τὴν πατρίδα καταισχύνει καὶ πάσαν την Ελλάδα, δτι "Ελλην ων τοι-31 οῦτός ἐστιν. ἐντεῦθεν ὑπολαβων ᾿Αγασίας Στυμφάλιος είπεν, 'Αλλά τούτω γε ούτε της Βοιωτίας προσήκει οὐδὲν οὖτε τῆς Ἑλλάδος παντάπασιν, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν είδον ωσπερ Λυδον αμφότερα τα ώτα τετρυπημένον.

καὶ είχεν οῦτως. τοῦτον μεν οὖν ἀπήλασαν οι δε 32 άλλοι παρά τὰς τάξεις ἰόντες, ὅπου μὲν στρατηγὸς σῶος εἴη, τὸν στρατηγὸν παρεκάλουν, ὁπόθεν δὲ οἴχοιτο, τὸν ὑποστρατηγόν, ὅπου δ' αὖ λοχαγὸς σῶος είη, τὸν λογαγόν. ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντες συνηλθον, εἰς τὸ 33 πρόσθεν τῶν ὅπλων ἐκαθέζοντο· καὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ συν= ελθόντες στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί άμφι τους έκατόν. ότε δὲ ταῦτα ἢν, σχεδὸν μέσαι ἢσαν νύκτες. ἐνταῦθα 31 ζ΄ Ιερώνυμος 'Ηλείος πρεσβύτατος ὢν τῶν Προξένου λοχαγών ήρχετο λέγειν ώδε. 'Ημίν, ώ ἄνδρες στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί, δρώσι τὰ παρόντα ἔδοξε και αὐτοῖς συνελθείν και ύμας παρακαλέσαι, δπως βουλευσαίμεθα εί τι δυναίμεθα αγαθόν. λέξον δ', έφη, καὶ σύ, ω Εενοφων, απερ καλ πρὸς ήμας. ἐκ τούτου λέγει τάδε Εενοφών. 'Αλλά ταῦτα μεν δη πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα, 35 ότι βασιλεύς καὶ Τισσαφέρνης ούς μεν εδυνήθησαν συνειλήφασιν ήμων, τοις δ' άλλοις δήλον ὅτι ἐπιβουλεύουσιν, ώς, ην δύνωνται, ἀπολέσωσιν. ήμιν δέ γε, οίμαι, πάντα ποιητέα ως μήποτ' έπὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις γενώμεθα, άλλα μαλλον, ην δυνώμεθα, εκείνοι εφ' ήμιν. Εύ τοίνυν ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι ὑμεις τοσοῦτοι ὄντες, ὅτ οσοι νῦν συνεληλύθατε, μέγιστον ἔχετε καιρών. οί γὰρ στρατιώται ούτοι πάντες πρός ύμας βλέπουσι, καν μέν ύμας δρωσιν αθύμους, πάντες κακοί ἔσονται, ην δε ύμεις αὐτοί τε παρασκευαζόμενοι φανεροί ήτε επί τούς πολεμίους καὶ τούς άλλους παρακαλήτε, εὖ ἴστε ότι έψονται ύμιν και πειράσονται μιμεισθαι. ίσως 37 δέ τοι και δίκαιόν ἐστιν ὑμᾶς διαφέρειν τι τούτων. ύμεις γάρ έστε στρατηγοί, ύμεις ταξίαρχοι και λοχαγοί, και ότε ειρήνη ήν, ύμεις και χρήμασι και τιμαίς τούτων ἐπλεονεκτεῖτε· καὶ νῦν τοίνυν, ἐπεὶ πόλεμός έστιν, άξιοῦν δεί ύμας αὐτοὺς άμείνους τε τοῦ πλήθους είναι καὶ προβουλεύειν τούτων καὶ προπονείν, ην που δέη. καὶ νῦν πρώτον μὲν οἴομαι αν ύμας 38

μέγα ονήσαι το στράτευμα, ει επιμεληθείητε δπως άντι των απολωλότων ως τάχιστα στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί ἀντικατασταθώσιν. ἄνευ γὰρ ἀρχόντων οὐδεν αν ούτε καλον ούτε άγαθον γένοιτο, ώς μεν συνελόντι είπειν, οὐδαμοῦ, ἐν δὲ δὴ τοις πολεμικοις παντάπασιν. ή μεν γαρ εὐταξία σώζειν δοκεῖ, ή δε ἀταξία 30 πολλούς ήδη ἀπολώλεκεν. ἐπειδὰν δὲ καταστήσησθε τοὺς ἄρχοντας ὅσους δεῖ, ἢν καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους στρατιώτας συλλέγητε καὶ παραθαρρύνητε, οίμαι αν ύμας 40 πάνυ εν καιρώ ποιήσαι. νῦν μεν γὰρ ἴσως καὶ ὑμεῖς αἰσθάνεσθε, ὡς ἀθύμως μὲν ἦλθον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα, ἀθύμως δὲ πρὸς τὰς φυλακάς. ὥστε οὕτω γ' ἐχόντων οὐκ οίδα ὅ, τι ἄν τις χρήσαιτο αὐτοῖς εἴτε νυκτὸς δέοι τι' 41 εἴτε καὶ ἡμέρας. ἡν δέ τις αὐτῶν τρέψη τὰς γνώμας, ώς μη τοῦτο μόνον ἐννοῶνται, τί πείσονται, ἀλλὰ καὶ 42 τι ποιήσουσι, πολύ εὐθυμότεροι ἔσονται. ἐπίστασθε γὰρ δή, ὅτι οὕτε πληθός ἐστιν οὕτε ἰσχὺς ἡ ἐν τῷ πολέμω τὰς νίκας ποιούσα, ἀλλ' ὁπότεροι ᾶν σὺν τοῖς θεοίς ταίς ψυχαίς έρρωμενέστεροι ίωσιν έπὶ τούς πολεμίους, τούτους ώς έπὶ τὸ πολύ οἱ ἐναντίοι οὐ δέχον-43 ται. ἐντεθύμημαι δ' ἔγωγε, ὧ ἄνδρες, καὶ τοῦτο, ὅτι, όπόσοι μεν μαστεύουσι ζην έκ παντός τρόπου έν τοῖς πολεμικοίς, ούτοι μέν κακώς τε καὶ αἰσχρώς ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὁπόσοι δὲ τὸν μὲν θάνατον έγνωκασι πασι κοινον είναι και αναγκαίον ανθρώποις, περί δὲ τοῦ καλώς ἀποθνήσκειν ἀγωνίζονται, τούτους όρω μαλλόν πως είς τὸ γήρας ἀφικνουμένους καὶ έως 44 αν ζώσιν εὐδαιμονέστερον διάγοντας. α καὶ ήμας δεί νῦν καταμαθόντας, ἐν τοιούτω γὰρ καιρώ ἐσμεν, αὐτούς τε ἄνδρας ἀγαθούς είναι καὶ τούς ἄλλους παρα 45 καλείν. ὁ μὲν ταῦτ' εἰπων ἐπαύσατο. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον είπε Χειρίσοφος, 'Αλλά πρόσθεν μέν, & Ξενοφών, τοσοῦτον μόνον σε έγίγνωσκον, όσον ήκουον 'Αθηναίον είναι, νῦν δὲ καὶ ἐπαινῶ σε ἐφ' οίς λέγεις τε καὶ

πράττεις, καὶ βουλοίμην ἃν ὅτι πλείστους εἶναι τοιούτους κοινὸν γὰρ ἃν εἴη τὸ ἀγαθόν. καὶ νῦν, ἔφη, μὴ 46 μέλλωμεν, ὧ ἄνδρες, ἀλλ' ἀπελθόντες ἤδη αἰρεῖσθε οἱ δεόμενοι ἄρχοντας, καὶ ἐλόμενοι ἤκετε εἰς τὸ μέσον τοῦ στρατοπέδου καὶ τοὺς αἰρεθέντας ἄγετε ἔπειτ' ἐκεῖ συγκαλοῦμεν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατιώτας. παρέστω δ' ἡμῖν, ἔφη, καὶ Τολμίδης ὁ κῆρυξ. καὶ ἄμα ταῦτ' εἰ-47 πὼν ἀνέστη, ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο, ἀλλὰ περαίνοιτο τὰ δέοντα. ἐκ τούτου ἡρέθησαν ἄρχοντες ἀντὶ μὲν Κλεάρχου Τιμασίων Δαρδανεύς, ἀντὶ δὲ Σωκράτους Ἐανθικλῆς 'Αχαιός, ἀντὶ δὲ 'Αγίου Κλεάνωρ 'Αρκάς, ἀντὶ δὲ Μένωνος Φιλήσιος 'Αχαιός, ἀντὶ δὲ Προξένου Εενοφῶν 'Αθηναῖος.

Έπει δε ήρηντο, ημέρα τε σχεδον υπέφαινε και είς 2 τὸ μέσον ήκον οἱ ἄρχοντες. καὶ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς προφύλακας καταστήσαντας συγκαλείν τούς στρατιώτας. έπει δε και οι άλλοι στρατιώται συνήλθον, ανέστη πρώτον μέν Χειρίσοφος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος καὶ ἔλεξεν ώδε. 3Ω ἄνδρες στρατιώται, χαλεπά μέν τὰ παρόντα, 2 όπότε ἀνδρῶν στρατηγῶν τοιούτων στερόμεθα καὶ λοχαγών καὶ στρατιωτών, πρὸς δ' ἔτι καὶ οἱ ἀμφὶ 'Αριαΐον, οἱ πρόσθεν σύμμαγοι ὄντες, προδεδώκασιν ήμας ο όμως δε δεί εκ των παρόντων άνδρας αγαθούς 3 τε έλθειν και μη υφίεσθαι, άλλα πειρασθαι, όπως, ην μεν δυνώμεθα, καλώς νικώντες σωζώμεθα εί δε μή, άλλα καλώς γε αποθνήσκωμεν, υποχείριοι δε μηδέποτε γενώμεθα ζώντες τοις πολεμίοις. οἴομαι γὰρ αν ήμας τοιαθτα παθείν, οία τους έχθρους οί θεοί ποιήσειαν. έπὶ τούτω Κλεάνωρ 'Ορχομένιος ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε. 4 'Αλλ' δράτε μέν, ω ἄνδρες την βασιλέως ἐπιορκίαν καὶ ἀσέβειαν, ὁρᾶτε δὲ τὴν Τισσαφέρνους ἀπιστίαν, όστις λέγων ώς γείτων τε είη της Έλλάδος καὶ περὶ πλείστου αν ποιήσαιτο σωσαι ήμας, και έπι τούτοις αὐτὸς ὀμόσας ἡμῖν, αὐτὸς δεξιὰς δούς, αὐτὸς έξαπα

τήσας συνέλαβε τοὺς στρατηγούς, καὶ οὐδὲ Δία ξένιοι ἢδέσθη, ἀλλὰ Κλεάρχω καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος γενόμενος αὐτοῖς τούτοις ἐξαπατήσας τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀπολώλεκεν 5 ᾿Αριαῖος δέ, ον ἡμεῖς ἠθέλομεν βασιλέα καθιστάναι, καὶ ἐδώκαμεν καὶ ἐλάβομεν πιστὰ μὴ προδώσειν ἀλλήλους, καὶ οὐτος οὕτε τοὺς θεοὺς δείσας οὕτε Κῦρον τὸν τεθνηκότα αἰδεσθείς, τιμώμενος μάλιστα ὑπὸ Κύρου ζῶντος, νῦν πρὸς τοὺς ἐκείνου ἐχθίστους ἀποστὰς 6 ἡμᾶς τοὺς Κύρου φίλους κακῶς ποιεῖν πειρᾶται. ἀλλὰ τούτους μὲν οἱ θεοὶ ἀποτίσαιντο· ἡμᾶς δὲ δεῖ ταῦτα ὁρῶντας μήποτε ἐξαπατηθῆναι ἔτι ὑπὸ τούτων, ἀλλὰ μαχομένους ὡς ᾶν δυνώμεθα κράτιστα τοῦτο, ὅ, τι ᾶν δοκῆ τοῖς θεοῖς, πάσχειν.

Έκ τούτου Εενοφων ανίσταται έσταλμένος έπι πόλεμον ώς εδύνατο κάλλιστα, νομίζων, εἴτε νίκην διδοῖεν οί θεοί, τὸν κάλλιστον κόσμον τῷ νικᾶν πρέπειν, εἴτε τελευτάν δέοι, όρθως έχειν των καλλίστων έαυτον άξιώσαντα έν τούτοις της τελευτης τυγχάνειν τοῦ λόγου 8 δὲ ἤρχετο ὧδε. Τὴν μὲν τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπιορκίαν τε καὶ ἀπιστίαν λέγει μὲν Κλεάνωρ, ἐπίστασθε δὲ καὶ ύμεις, οίμαι. εί μεν ούν βουλευόμεθα πάλιν αὐτοις διά φιλίας ιέναι, ανάγκη ήμας πολλην αθυμίαν έχειν, όρωντας καὶ τοὺς στρατηγούς, οἱ διὰ πίστεως αὐτοῖς έαυτοὺς ενεχείρισαν, οία πεπόνθασιν εί μέντοι διανοούμεθα σύν τοις όπλοις ών τε πεποιήκασι δίκην ἐπιθειναι αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν διὰ παντὸς πολέμου αὐτοῖς ἰέναι. σύν τοις θεοις πολλαί ήμιν και καλαί έλπίδες είσι 9 σωτηρίας. τοῦτο δὲ λέγοντος αὐτοῦ πτάρνυταί τις: άκούσαντες δ' οί στρατιώται πάντες μια δρμή προσεκύνησαν τὸν θεόν, καὶ Εενοφών εἶπε, Δοκεῖ μοι, ὦ ανδρες, επεὶ περὶ σωτηρίας ήμῶν λεγόντων, οἰωνὸς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ σωτήρος ἐφάνη, εὔξασθαι τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ θύσειν σωτήρια όπου αν πρώτον είς φιλίαν χώραν άφικώμεθα, συνεπεύξασθαι δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς

θύσειν κατά δύναμιν. καὶ ὅτω δοκεῖ ταῦτ', ἔφη, ἀνατεινάτω την χείρα. και ανέτειναν απαντες. έκ τούτου εύξαντο καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ τῶν βεῶν καλῶς είχεν, ήρχετο πάλιν ώδε. Ἐτύγχανον λέγων, ὅτι πολ-10 λαί και καλαί έλπίδες ήμιν είεν σωτηρίας. πρώτον μέν γάρ ήμεις μέν έμπεδούμεν τούς των θεών όρκους, οί δὲ πολέμιοι ἐπιωρκήκασί τε καὶ τὰς σπονδὰς καὶ τοὺς ὅρκους λελύκασιν. οὕτω δ' ἐχόντων εἰκὸς τοῖς μεν πολεμίοις εναντίους είναι τούς θεούς, ήμιν δε συμμάχους, οίπερ ίκανοί είσι καὶ τοὺς μεγάλους ταχύ μικρούς ποιείν και τούς μικρούς, κάν έν δεινοίς ώσι, σώζειν εὐπετῶς, ὅταν βούλωνται. ἔπειτα δέ, ἀναμνή-1. σω γὰρ ὑμᾶς καὶ τοὺς τῶν προγόνων τῶν ἡμετέρων κινδύνους, ίνα είδητε, ώς άγαθοίς τε ύμιν προσήκει είναι σώζονται τε σύν τοις θεοίς και έκ πάνυ δεινών οί ἀγαθοί· ἐλθόντων μεν γὰρ Περσών καὶ τών σὺν αὐτοῖς παμπληθεῖ στόλφ ὡς ἀφανιούντων αὖθις τὰς 'Αθήνας, ὑποστήναι αὐτοῖς 'Αθηναῖοι τολμήσαντες ενίκησαν αὐτούς. Εκαὶ εὐξάμενοι τῆ Αρτέμιδι όπό-12 σους αν κατακάνοιεν των πολεμίων τοσαύτας γιμαίρας καταθύσειν τη θεώ, έπει ούκ είχον ίκανας εύρειν, έδοξεν αὐτοῖς κατ' ενιαυτον πεντακοσίας θύειν, καὶ ἔτι καλ νῦν ἀποθύουσιν. ἔπειτα ὅτε Εέρξης ὕστερον ἀγεί-13 ρας την αναρίθμητον στρατιάν ηλθεν έπι την Έλλάδα, καλ τότε ενίκων οι ημέτεροι πρόγονοι τοὺς τούτων προγόνους καὶ κατά γην καὶ κατά θάλατταν. ων έστι μέν τεκμήρια δράν τὰ τρόπαια, μέγιστον δὲ μαρτύριον ή έλευθερία των πόλεων, εν αίς ύμεις εγένεσθε καί έτράφητε οὐδενα γαρ ἄνθρωπον δεσπότην, άλλὰ τοὺς θεούς προσκυνείτε. τοιούτων μέν έστε προγόνων. οὐ 14 μεν δή τοῦτό γε έρω, ως ύμεις καταισχύνετε αὐτούς. άλλ' ούπω πολλαί ήμέραι άφ' ού άντιταξάμενοι τούτοις τοις εκείνων εκγόνοις πολλαπλασίους ύμων αὐτων ένικατε σύν τοίς θεοίς. καὶ τότε μέν δὴ περὶ τῆς 15

Κύρου βασιλείας ἄνδρες ήτε ἀγαθοί· νῦν δ', ὁπότε περί της ύμετέρας σωτηρίας ο αγών έστι, πολύ δήπου ύμας προσήκει και άμείνονας και προθυμοτέρους είναι. 16 άλλα μην και θαρραλεωτέρους νῦν πρέπει είναι πρὸς τούς πολεμίους. τότε μεν γάρ ἄπειροι όντες αὐτῶν τό τε πλήθος άμετρον δρώντες όμως έτολμήσατε σύν τῷ πατρίω φρονήματι ἰέναι εἰς αὐτούς νῦν δὲ ὁπότε · καὶ πείραν ήδη ἔχετε αὐτῶν, ὅτι θέλουσι καὶ πολλαπλάσιοι όντες μη δέχεσθαι ύμας, τί έτι ύμιν προσήκει 17 τούτους φοβείσθαι; μηδέ μέντοι τοῦτο μείον δόξητε έχειν, εί οἱ Κύρειοι πρόσθεν σὺν ἡμῖν ταττόμενοι νῦν άφεστήκασιν. έτι γάρ ούτοι κακίονές είσι των υφ ήμων ήττημένων έφευγον γουν πρός έκείνους καταλιπόντες ήμας. τους δε θέλοντας φυγής άρχειν πολυ κρείττον σύν τοις πολεμίοις ταττομένους ή έν τη ήμε-18 τέρα τάξει όραν. εί δέ τις αὖ ύμῶν ἀθυμεῖ, ὅτι ἡμῖν μεν ούκ είσιν ίππεις, τοις δε πολεμίοις πολλοί πάρεισιν, ενθυμήθητε, ότι οἱ μύριοι ίππεῖς οὐδεν ἄλλο ἡ μύριοί είσιν ἄνθρωποι· ὑπὸ μὲν γὰρ ἵππου ἐν μάχη ούδεις πώποτε ούτε δηχθεις ούτε λακτισθεις απέθανεν, οί δὲ ἄνδρες εἰσὶν οί ποιοῦντες ὅ, τι ἃν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις 19 γίγνηται. οὐκοῦν τῶν γε ἱππέων πολὺ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου οχήματός έσμεν οι μεν γάρ έφ' ίππων κρέμανται, φοβούμενοι οὐχ ἡμᾶς μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καταπεσείν ήμεις δ' έπι γης βεβηκότες πολύ μέν ισχυρότερον παίσομεν, ήν τις προσίη, πολύ δὲ μᾶλλον ότου αν βουλώμεθα τευξόμεθα. ένλ μόνφ προέχουσιν οί ίππεις ήμας φεύγειν αὐτοις ἀσφαλέστερόν έστιν 20 ή ήμιν. εί δὲ δὴ τὰς μὲν μάχας θαρρείτε, ὅτι δὲ οὐκέτι ήμιν Τισσαφέρνης ήγήσεται οὐδε βασιλεύς άγοραν παρέξει, τοῦτο ἄχθεσθε, σκέψασθε πότερον κρεῖττον Τισσαφέρνην ήγεμόνα έχειν, δς επιβουλεύων ήμιν φανερός έστιν, ή ους αν ήμεις ανδρας λαβόντες ήγεισθαι κελεύωμεν, οὶ εἴσονται, ὅτι, ἤν τι περὶ ἡμᾶς άμαρτά-

νωσι, περί τὰς ξαυτῶν ψυχὰς καὶ σώματα άμαρτάνουσι. τὰ δὲ ἐπιτήδεια πότερον ωνείσθαι κρείττον 21 έκ της άγορας ης ούτοι παρείχου, μικρά μέτρα πολλού άργυρίου, μηδέ τοῦτο ἔτι ἔχοντας, ἡ αὐτοὺς λαμβάνειν, ήνπερ κρατώμεν, μέτρω χρωμένους, όπόσω αν εκαστος βούληται. εί δε ταῦτα μεν γυγνώσκετε ὅτι κρείττονα, 22 τούς δὲ ποταμούς ἄπορον νομίζετε είναι καὶ μεγάλως ήγεισθε έξαπατηθήναι διαβάντες, σκέψασθε, εί άρα τοῦτο καὶ μωρότατον πεποιήκασιν οι βάρβαροι. πάντες μεν γαρ οί ποταμοί, ην και πρόσω των πηγών αποροι ωσι, προϊούσι πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοί γίγνονται οὐδὲ τὸ γόνυ βρέχοντες. εἰ δὲ μήθ' οἱ ποταμοὶ διήσουσιν, 23 ήγεμών τε μηδείς ήμιν φανείται, οὐδ' ως ήμιν γε άθυμητέον. ἐπιστάμεθα γὰρ Μυσούς, οθς οὐκ ἂν ἡμῶν φαίημεν βελτίους είναι, οὶ βασιλέως ἄκοντος ἐν τῆ βασιλέως γώρα πολλάς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας καὶ μεγάλας πόλεις οίκοῦσιν, ἐπιστάμεθα δὲ Πισίδας ώσαύτως, Λυκάονας δὲ και αύτοι είδομεν ότι έν τοις πεδίοις τα έρυμνα καταλαβόντες την τούτων χώραν καρποῦνται. καὶ ημᾶς 24 δ' αν έφην έγωγε χρηναι μήπω φανερούς είναι οίκαδε ώρμημένους, άλλα κατασκευάζεσθαι ώς αὐτοῦ που οίκήσοντας. οίδα γάρ ὅτι καὶ Μυσοῖς βασιλεὺς πολλούς μεν ήγεμόνας αν δοίη, πολλούς δ' αν όμήρους τοῦ ἀδόλως ἐκπέμψειν, καὶ ὁδοποιήσειέ γ' αν αὐτοῖς καὶ εἰ σὺν τεθρίπποις βούλοιντο ἀπιέναι. καὶ ἡμῖν γ' αν οίδ' ὅτι τρὶς ἄσμενος ταῦτ' ἐποίει, εἰ ἑώρα ἡμᾶς μένειν παρασκευαζομένους. άλλα γαρ δέδοικα, μή, 25 αν απαξ μάθωμεν άργοι ζην και εν αφθόνοις βιοτεύειν καὶ Μήδων δὲ καὶ Περσών καλαῖς καὶ μεγάλαις γυναιξί και παρθένοις όμιλειν, μή, ώσπερ οι λωτοφάγοι, ἐπιλαθώμεθα της οἴκαδε όδοῦ. δοκεῖ οὖν μοι εἰκὸς καὶ 26 δίκαιον είναι πρώτον είς τὴν Ελλάδα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς οίκείους πειράσθαι ἀφικνεῖσθαι καὶ ἐπιδεῖξαι τοῖς Ελλησιν, ὅτι ἐκόντες πένονται, ἐξὸν αὐτοῖς τοὺς νῦν

οίκοι ακλήρους πολιτεύοντας ενθάδε κομισαμένους πλου σίους όραν. άλλα γάρ, ω ἄνδρες, πάντα ταῦτα τάγαθα 27 δήλον ότι των κρατούντων έστί. τοῦτο δη δεί λέγειν. πως αν πορευοίμεθά τε ως ασφαλέστατα καί, εί μάγεσθαι δέοι, ώς κράτιστα μαχοίμεθα. πρώτον μέν τοίνυν, έφη, δοκεί μοι κατακαύσαι τὰς ἁμάξας, ἃς ἔχομεν, ίνα μη τὰ ζεύγη ημών στρατηγή, άλλα πορευώμεθα όπη αν τη στρατιά συμφέρη έπειτα και τας σκηνάς συγκατακαῦσαι. αὖται γὰρ αὖ ὄχλον μὲν παρέχουσιν άγειν, συνωφελοῦσι δ' οὐδὲν οὕτε εἰς τὸ μάχεσθαι οὕτ' 28 είς τὸ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν. ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων σκευών τὰ περιττὰ ἀπαλλάξωμεν, πλην ὅσα πολέμου ενεκεν ή σίτων ή ποτών έχομεν, ίνα ώς πλείστοι μέν ήμων έν τοις οπλοις ώσιν, ώς έλαχιστοι δε σκευοφορωσι. κρατουμένων μεν γαρ επίστασθε δτι πάντα άλλότρια ήν δε κρατώμεν, και τους πολεμίους δεί 29 σκευοφόρους ήμετέρους νομίζειν. λοιπόν μοι είπειν όπερ καὶ μέγιστον νομίζω είναι. όρᾶτε γὰρ καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ότι οὐ πρόσθεν έξενεγκεῖν ετόλμησαν πρὸς ήμας πόλεμον πρίν τούς στρατηγούς ήμων συνέλαβον. νομίζοντες όντων μεν των αρχόντων και ήμων πειθομένων ίκανους είναι ήμας περιγενέσθαι τῷ πολέμω, λαβόντες δὲ τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἀναρχία αν καὶ ἀταξία 30 ενόμιζον ήμας απολέσθαι. δεί οῦν πολύ μεν τοὺς άρχοντας επιμελεστέρους γενέσθαι τοὺς νῦν τῶν πρόσθεν, πολύ δε τους άρχομένους ευτακτοτέρους και πει-31 θομένους μάλλον τοις ἄρχουσι νῦν ἡ πρόσθεν. ἡν δέ τις ἀπειθή, ἡν ψηφίσησθε τὸν ἀεὶ ὑμῶν ἐντυγχάνοντα σὺν τῷ ἄρχοντι κολάζειν, οὕτως οἱ πολέμιοι πλεῖστον έψευσμένοι ἔσονται· τήδε γὰρ τή ήμέρα μυρίους όψονται ανθ' ένδς Κλεάρχους τους ουδ' ένι έπιτρέψοντας 32 κακῶ είναι. ἀλλὰ γὰρ καὶ περαίνειν ήδη ὥρα· ἴσως γαρ οι πολέμιοι αυτίκα παρέσονται. ότω ουν ταυτα δοκεί καλώς έγειν, επικυρωσάτω ώς τάχιστα, ίνα έργφ περαίνηται. εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο βέλτιον ἡ τωύτη, τολμώτω καὶ ὁ ιδιώτης διδάσκειν· πάντες γὰρ κοινῆς σωτηρίας δεόμεθα.

Μετὰ ταῦτα Χειρίσοφος εἶπεν, 'Αλλ' εἰ μέν τινος 33 άλλου δεί πρὸς τούτοις οίς λέγει Εενοφών, και αὐτίκα έξέσται ποιείν · α δε νύν είρηκε δοκεί μοι ώς τάχιστα Ψηφίσασθαι ἄριστον είναι καὶ ὅτφ δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἀνατεινάτω την χείρα. ἀνέτειναν ἄπαντες. ἀναστὰς δέ 34 πάλιν είπε Εενοφων, 'Ω άνδρες, ακούσατε ων προσδείν δοκεί μοι. δήλον ὅτι πορεύεσθαι ήμας δεί ὅπου ἔξομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· ἀκούω δὲ κώμας είναι καλὰς οὐ πλείον είκοσι σταδίων ἀπεγούσας: οὐκ ἂν οὖν θαυ-35 μάζοιμι, εί οἱ πολέμιοι, ὥσπερ οἱ δείλοὶ κύνες τοὺς μεν παριόντας διώκουσί τε καὶ δάκνουσιν, ην δύνωνται, τούς δε διώκοντας φεύγουσιν, εί και αυτοί ήμιν απιούσιν έπακολουθοίεν. Τσως οθν άσφαλέστερον ήμιν πο-36 ρεύεσθαι πλαίσιον ποιησαμένους των κωλων, ίνα τά σκευοφόρα καὶ ὁ πολὺς ὄχλος ἐν ἀσφάλεστέρω ἢ. εἰ οὖν νῦν ἀποδείχθείη, τίνα χρὴ ἡγεῖσθαι τοῦ πλαισίου καὶ τὰ πρόσθεν κοσμεῖν καὶ τίνας ἐπὶ τῶν πλευρῶν έκατέρων είναι, τίνας δ' όπισθοφυλακείν, ούκ αν, όπότε οί πολέμιοι έλθοιεν, βουλεύεσθαι ήμας δέοι, άλλα χρώμεθ' αν εὐθὺς τοῖς τεταγμένοις. εἰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλος τις 37 βέλτιον όρα, άλλως έχέτω εί δὲ μή, Χειρίσοφος μὲν ήγείσθω, ἐπειδή καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιός ἐστι· τῶν δὲ πλευρων έκατέρων δύο των πρεσβυτάτων στρατηγώ έπιμελείσθων οπισθοφυλακώμεν δ' ήμεις εί νεώτατοι, έγώ τε καὶ Τιμασίων, τὸ νῦν εἶναι. τὸ δὲ λοιπον πειρώμενοι 38 ταύτης της τάξεως, βουλευσόμεθα δ, τι αν ἀεὶ κράτιστον δοκή είναι. εί δέ τις άλλο δρά βέλτιον, λεξάτω. ἐπεὶ δέ ρύδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, είπεν, "Οτω δοκεί ταῦτα, ἀνατεινάτω την χείρα. ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Νῦν τοίνυν, ἔφη, 39 ἀπιόντας ποιείν δεί τὰ δεδογμένα. και ὅστις τε ὑμῶν τούς οἰκείους ἐπιθυμεῖ ἰδεῖν, μεμνήσθω ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς

είναι οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ἄλλως τούτου τυχεῖν ὅστις τε ζῆν ἐπιθυμεῖ, πειράσθω νικὰν τῶν μὲν γὰρ νικώντων τὸ κατακαίνειν, τῶν δὲ ἡττωμένων τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν ἐστί καὶ εἴ τις δὲ χρημάτων ἐπιθυμεῖ, κρατεῖν πειράσθω τῶν γὰρ νικώντων ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώζειι καὶ τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων λαμβάνειν.

Τούτων λεγθέντων ανέστησαν καὶ απελθόντες κατέκαιον τὰς άμάξας καὶ τὰς σκηνάς, τῶν δὲ περιττῶν ότου μεν δεοιτό τις μετεδίδοσαν άλλήλοις, τὰ δε άλλα είς τὸ πῦρ ἐρρίπτουν. ταῦτα ποιήσαντες ήριστοποιούντο. ἀριστοποιουμένων δὲ αὐπῶν ἔρχεται Μιθριδάτης σύν ίππεῦσιν ώς τριάκοντα, καὶ καλεσάμενος 2 τούς στρατηγούς εἰς ἐπήκοον λέγει ὧδε. Ἐγώ, ὧ ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, καὶ Κύρφ πιστὸς ἦν, ὡς ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε, καὶ νῦν ὑμῖν εὔνους καὶ ἐνθάδε εἰμὶ σὺν πολλῶ φόβω διάγων. < εἰ οὖν ὁρώην ὑμᾶς σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους, έλθοιμι αν προς ύμας και τους θεράποντας πάντας ἔχων. λέξατε οὖν πρός με, τί ἐν νῷ ἔχετε, ώς φίλον τε καὶ εύνουν καὶ βουλόμενον κοινή σύν ύμιν 3 τον στόλον ποιείσθαι. βουλευομένοις τοίς στρατηγοίς έδοξεν ἀποκρίνασθαι τάδε· καὶ ἔλεγε Χειρίσοφος· 'Ημίν δοκεί, εἰ μέν τις ἐᾶ ἡμᾶς ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε, διαπορεύεσθαι την χώραν ώς αν δυνώμεθα ασινέστατα ήν δέ τις ήμας της όδου αποκωλύη, διαπολεμείν τούτω 4 ως αν δυνώμεθα κράτιστα. ἐκ τούτου ἐπειρατο Μιθριδάτης διδάσκειν, ώς ἄπορον είη βασιλέως ἄκοντος σωθηναι. ἔνθα δη ἐγιγνώσκετο, ὅτι ὑπόπεμπτος εἴη· καλ γάρ των Τισσαφέρνους τις οἰκείων παρηκολούθει 5 πίστεως ένεκα. καὶ έκ τούτου έδόκει τοῖς στρατηγοῖς βέλτιον είναι δόγμα ποιήσασθαι τὸν πόλεμον ἀκήρυκτον είναι, έστ' έν τη πολεμία είεν διέφθειρον γάρ προσιόντες τους στρατιώτας, και ένα γε λοχαγον διέφθειραν Νίκαρχον 'Αρκάδα, καὶ ἄχετο ἀπιὼν νυκτὸς σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἴκοσι.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀριστήσαντες καὶ διαβαντες τὸν Ζα- 6 πάταν ποταμόν επορευοντο τεταγμένοι, τὰ ὑποζύγια καλ τον όγλον εν μέσω έγοντες. οὐ πολύ δὲ προεληλυθότων αὐτῶν ἐπιφαίνεται πάλιν ὁ Μιθριδάτης ἱππέας έχων ως διακοσίους και τοξότας και σφενδονήτας ώς τετρακοσίους μάλα έλαφρούς και εὐζώνους. και 7 προσήει μεν ώς φίλος ων πρός τοις Ελληνας, έπεὶ δ' έγγυς έγένοντο, έξαπίνης οι μέν αυτών ετόξευον καὶ ίππεις και πεζοί, οι δ' έσφενδόνων και έτίτρωσκον. οί δὲ οπισθοφύλακες τῶν Ελλήνων ἔπασχον μὲν κακῶς, άντεποίουν δ' οὐδέν· οί τε γάρ Κρητες βραχύτερα τῶν Περσων ετόξευον καὶ αμα ψιλοὶ όντες είσω των όπλων κατεκέκλειντο, οί τε ἀκοντισταὶ βραχύτερα ἠκόντιζον ή ως έξικνείσθαι των σφενδονητών. έκ τούτου Εενο- 8 φωντι έδόκει διωκτέον είναι και έδίωκον των τε όπλιτῶν καὶ τῶν πελταστῶν οἱ ἔτυχον σὺν αὐτῷ ὀπισθοφυλακούντες διώκοντες δε οὐδένα κατελάμβανον των πολεμίων. οὔτε γὰρ ἱππεῖς ἦσαν τοῖς Ελλησιν οὔτε 9 οί πεζοί τούς πεζούς έκ πολλού φεύγοντας έδύναντο καταλαμβάνειν έν ολίγω χωρίω πολύ γάρ ούχ οίον τε ην από του άλλου στρατεύματος διώκειν. οί δε 10 βάρβαροι ίππεις και φεύγοντες αμα ετίτρωσκον είς τούπισθεν τοξεύοντες άπὸ τῶν ἵππων, ὁπόσον δὲ προδιώξειαν οἱ "Ελληνες, τοσοῦτον πάλιν ἐπαναχωρεῖν μαχομένους έδει. Εστε της ημέρας όλης διηλθον οὐ 11 πλέου πέντε και είκοσι σταδίων, άλλα δείλης αφίκουτο είς τὰς κώμας. ἔνθα δη πάλιν ἀθυμία ην. καὶ Χειρίσοφος καλ οί πρεσβύτατοι των στρατηγών Εενοφωντα ητιώντο, ότι εδίωκεν ἀπὸ τῆς φάλαγγος καὶ αὐτος τε έκτυδύνευε και τούς πολεμίους ούδεν μαλλον έδύνατο βλάπτειν. ἀκούσας δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὀρθῶς 19 ητιώντο και αὐτὸ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῖς μαρτυροίη. άλλ' έγω, έφη, ήναγκάσθην διώκειν, έπειδη έωρων ήμας έν τῷ μένειν κακῶς μὲν πάσχοντας, ἀντιποιεῖν δὲ οὐ

13 δυναμένους. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐδιώκομεν, ἀληθῆ, ἔφη, ὑμεῖς λέγετε κακώς μεν γάρ ποιείν ούδεν μάλλον εδυνάμεθα 14 τοὺς πολεμίους, ἀνεχωροῦμεν δὲ πάνυ χαλεπῶς. τοῖς οὖν θεοῖς χάρις, ὅτι οὐ σὺν πολλη ῥώμη, ἀλλὰ σὺν όλίνοις ήλθον, ώστε βλάψαι μεν μή μεγάλα, δηλώσαι 15 δὲ ὧν δεόμεθα. νῦν γὰρ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι τοξεύουσι καὶ σφενδονωσιν όσον ούτε οἱ Κρητες ἀντιτοξεύειν δύνανται ούτε οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες ἐξικνεῖσθαι. όταν δὲ αὐτοὺς διώκωμεν, πολύ μὲν οὐχ οίον τε χωρίον άπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος διώκειν, ἐν ὀλίγω δὲ οὐδ' εἰ ταχύς είη πεζὸς πεζὸν ἃν διώκων καταλάβοι ἐκ τόξου 16 ρύματος. ήμεις οθν εί μέλλομεν τούτους είργειν ώστε μη δύνασθαι βλάπτειν ήμας πορευομένους, σφενδονητῶν τε τὴν ταχίστην δεῖ καὶ ἱππέων. ἀκούω δ' εἶναι έν τῷ στρατεύματι ἡμῶν 'Ροδίους, ὧν τοὺς πολλούς φασιν επίστασθαι σφενδονάν, και το βέλος αυτών και 17 διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι των Περσικών σφενδονών. ἐκείναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ χειροπληθέσι τοῖς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν έπὶ βραχὺ έξικνοῦνται, οἱ δὲ 'Ρόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυ-18 βδίσιν ἐπίστανται χρησθαι. ἡν οὖν αὐτῶν ἐπισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπανται σφενδόνας, καὶ τούτω μέν δωμεν αὐτων ἀργύριον, τῷ δὲ ἄλλας πλέκειν ἐθέλοντι άλλο άργύριον τελώμεν, καὶ τῷ σφενδονᾶν ἐντεταγμένω εθέλοντι άλλην τινά απέλειαν ευρίσκωμεν, ίσως 19 τινές φανούνται ίκανοι ήμας ώφελείν. όρω δέ καί ίππους όντας εν τώ στρατεύματι, τούς μέν τινας παρ' έμοί, τους δε τῷ Κλεάρχω καταλελειμμένους, πολλούς δὲ καὶ ἄλλους αἰχμαλώτους σκευοφοροῦντας. αν οδυ τούτους πάντας εκλέξαντες σκευοφόρα μεν άντιδωμεν, τούς δὲ ἵππους εἰς ἱππέας κατασκευάσωμεν, ἴσως καὶ 20 οὐτοί τι τοὺς φεύγοντας ἀνιάσουσιν. ἔδοξε ταῦτα. καὶ ταύτης τῆς νυκτὸς σφενδονηται μέν εἰς διακοσίους έγενοντο, ίπποι δε και ίππεις εδοκιμάσθησαν τη ύστεραία είς πεντήκοντα, καὶ σπολάδες καὶ θώρακες αὐτοῖς

ἐπορίσθησαν, καὶ ἵππαρχος δὲ ἐπεστάθη Λυκιος ὁ Πολυστράτου ᾿Αθηναῖος.

Μείναντες δε ταύτην την ημέραν τη άλλη επορεύ- 4 ουτο πρωιαίτερου αναστάντες γαράδραν γαρ αὐτοὺς έδει διαβήναι, έφ' ή έφοβούντο μη έπιθοίντο αὐτοίς διαβαίνουσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. διαβεβηκόσι δὲ αὐτοῖς ? πάλιν φαίνεται ὁ Μιθριδάτης, ἔχων ἱππέας χιλίους, τοξότας δὲ καὶ σφενδονήτας εἰς τετρακισχιλίους τοσούτους γάρ ήτησε Τισσαφέρνην καὶ έλαβεν, υποσχόμενος, αν τούτους λάβη, παραδώσειν αὐτῶ τοὺς "Ελληνας, καταφρονήσας, ὅτι ἐν τῆ πρόσθεν προσβολῆ ολίγους έχων έπαθε μεν οὐδέν, πολλά δε κακά ενόμιζε ποιήσαι. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ "Ελληνες διαβεβηκότες ἀπείγον 3 της γαράδρας όσον όκτω σταδίους, διέβαινε και ό Μιθριδάτης έχων την δύναμιν. παρήγγελτο δε των τε πελταστών οθς έδει διώκειν και τών όπλιτών, και τοις ίππευσιν είρητο βαρρούσι διώκειν ώς έφεψομένης ίκανης δυνάμεως. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Μιθριδάτης κατειλήφει 4 καὶ ήδη σφενδόναι καὶ τοξεύματα έξικνοῦντο, ἐσήμηνε τοις "Ελλησι τη σάλπιγγι, και εύθυς έθεον όμόσε οίς είρητο καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς ἤλαυνον· οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἐδέξαντο, ἀλλ' έφευγον ἐπὶ τὴν χαράδραν. ἐν ταύτη τῆ διώξει τοῖς 5 βαρβάροις τῶν τε πεζῶν ἀπέθανον πολλοὶ καὶ τῶν ίππέων εν τη χαράδρα ζωοί ελήφθησαν είς οκτωκαίδεκα. τούς δὲ ἀποθανόντας αὐτοκέλευστοι οἱ Ελληνες ηκίσαντο, ώς ὅτι φοβερώτατον τοῖς πολεμίοις εἴη ὁρᾶν. καὶ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι οὕτω πράξαντες ἀπηλθον, οἱ δὲ 6 Ελληνες ἀσφαλῶς πορευόμενοι τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας άφίκοντο έπὶ τὸν Τύγρητα ποταμόν. ἐνταῦθα πόλις 7 ην έρήμη μεγάλη, δνομα δ' αὐτη ην Λάρισσα κόκουν δ' αὐτὴν τὸ παλαιὸν Μῆδοι. τοῦ δὲ τείχους ἦν αὐτῆς τὸ εὖρος πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι πόδες, ὕψος δ' ἐκατόν τοῦ δὲ κύκλου ή περίοδος δύο παρασάγγαι ωκοδόμητο δὲ πλίνθοις κεραμίναις κρηπίς δ' ύπην λιθίνη τὸ ύψος

8 είκοσι ποδών. ταύτην βασιλεύς ὁ Περσών, ὅτε παρα Μήδων την άρχην ελάμβανον Πέρσαι, πολιορκών οὐδενὶ τρόπω εδύνατο έλειν ήλιον δε νεφέλη προκαλύ. ψασα ηφάνισε μέχρι εξέλιπον οι άνθρωποι, και ούτως παρά ταύτην την πόλιν ην πυραμίς λιθίνη, τὸ μὲν εὖρος ένὸς πλέθρου, τὸ δὲ ὕψος δύο πλέθρων. έπὶ ταύτης πολλοὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν πλη-10 σίον κωμών ἀποπεφευγότες. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας ἔξ, πρὸς τεῖχος ἔρημον μέγα πρὸς [τῆ] πόλει κείμενον ὄνομα δὲ ἦν τῆ πόλει Μέσπιλα. Μήδοι δ' αὐτήν ποτε ὤκουν. ήν δὲ ή μὲν κρηπὶς λίθου ξεστοῦ κογχυλιάτου, τὸ εὖρος πεντή-11 κοντα ποδών και τὸ ύψος πεντήκοντα. ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτη έπωκοδόμητο πλίνθινον τείχος, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πεντήκοντα ποδών, τὸ δὲ ὕψος ἐκατόν τοῦ δὲ κύκλου ή περίοδος εξ παρασάγγαι. ἐνταῦθα ἐλέγετο Μήδεια γυνη βασιλέως καταφυγείν, ότε ἀπώλεσαν την ἀρχην 12 ύπὸ Περσῶν Μῆδοι. ταύτην δὲ τὴν πόλιν πολιορκῶν ό Περσών βασιλεύς οὐκ ἐδύνατο οὔτε χρόνω έλεῖν οὔτε βία· Ζεύς δ' έμβροντήτους ποιεί τούς ένοικούντας, καί ούτως έάλω.

δρός, οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰ πάνυ προύθυμεῖτο ῥάδιον ἢν, καὶ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης μάλα ταχέως έξω βελών ἀπεχώρει καὶ αί άλλαι τάξεις ἀπεγώρησαν. καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας οί 16 μεν επορεύοντο, οί δ' είποντο και ουκέτι εσίνοντο οί βάρβαροι [τη τότε ἀκροβολίσει] · μακρότερον γὰρ οί 'Ρόδιοι τῶν τε Περσῶν ἐσφενδόνων καὶ τῶν πλείστων τοξοτών. μεγάλα δὲ καὶ τὰ τόξα τὰ Περσικά ἐστιν· 17 ώστε χρήσιμα ην όπόσα άλίσκοιτο τῶν τοξευμάτων τοις Κρησί, και διετέλουν χρώμενοι τοις των πολεμίων τοξεύμασι, καὶ ἐμελέτων τοξεύειν ἄνω ίέντες μακράν. εύρίσκετο δὲ καὶ νεῦρα πολλὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ μόλυβδος, ώστε χρησθαι είς τὰς σφενδόνας. καὶ ταύτη 18 μέν τη ημέρα, έπει κατεστρατοπεδεύοντο οί "Ελληνες κώμαις επιτυγόντες, απηλθον οί βάρβαροι μείον έγοντες έν τη τότε άκροβολίσει την δ' έπιουσαν ημέραν έμειναν οί "Ελληνες καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο ήν γὰρ πολύς σίτος έν ταίς κώμαις. τη δ' ύστεραία έπορεύοντο διά τοῦ πεδίου, καὶ Τισσαφέρνης είπετο ἀκροβολιζόμενος. ένθα δή οί "Ελληνες έγνωσαν, ότι πλαίσιον ισόπλευρον 19 πονηρά τάξις είη πολεμίων έπομένων. ἀνάγκη γάρ έστιν, ην μεν συγκύπτη τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου η όδοῦ στενοτέρας οὔσης ἡ ὀρέων ἀναγκαζόντων ἡ γεφύρας, εκθλίβεσθαι τους όπλίτας και πορεύεσθαι πονήρως αμα μεν πιεζομένους αμα δε και ταραττομένους. ώστε δυσχρήστους είναι ἀνάγκη ἀτάκτους ὄντας. ὅταν 20 δ' αὖ διασχή τὰ κέρατα, ἀνάγκη διασπᾶσθαι τοὺς τότε έκθλιβομένους καὶ κενὸν γίγνεσθαι τὸ μέσον τῶν κεράτων, καλ άθυμεῖν τοὺς ταῦτα πάσχοντας τῶν πολεμίων έπομένων. και όπότε δέοι γέφυραν διαβαίνειν ή ἄλλην τινὰ διάβασιν, ἔσπευδεν ἔκαστος βουλόμενος φθάσαι πρώτος και εὐεπίθετον ην ένταῦθα τοῖς πολεμίοις. έπει δε ταῦτα ἔγνωσαν οι στρατηγοί, ἐποιήσαντο εξ 21 λόχους ἀνὰ έκατὸν ἄνδρας, καὶ λοχαγοὺς ἐπέστησαν καὶ ἄλλους πεντηκοντήρας καὶ ἄλλους ἐνωμοτάρχας.

ούτω δὲ πορειόμενοι οἱ λοχαγοί, ὁπότε μὲν συγκύπτοι τὰ κέρατα, ὑπέμενον ὕστεροι, ὥστε μὴ ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς 22 κέρασι, τότε δὲ παρηγον ἔξωθεν τῶν κεράτων. ὁπότε δὲ διάσχοιεν αἱ πλευραὶ τοῦ πλαισίου, τὸ μέσον αν έξεπίμπλασαν, εί μεν στενότερον είη το διέχον, κατά λόχους, εἰ δὲ πλατύτερον, κατὰ πεντηκοστῦς, εἰ δὲ πάνυ πλατύ, κατ' ενωμοτίας ωστε αεί έκπλεων είναι 23 τὸ μέσον. εἰ δὲ καὶ διαβαίνειν τινὰ δέοι διάβασιν ἡ γέφυραν, οὐκ ἐταράττοντο, ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ μέρει οἱ λοχαγοὶ διέβαινον καὶ εἴ που δέοι τι τῆς φάλαγγος, ἐπιπαρῆσαν οὖτοι. τούτω τῶ τρόπω ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς 24 τέτταρας. ήνίκα δὲ τὸν πέμπτον ἐπορεύοντο είδον Βασίλειον τι καλ περλ αὐτὸ κώμας πολλάς, τὴν δὲ όδὸν πρὸς τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο διὰ γηλόφων ύψηλῶν γιγνομένην, οὶ καθηκον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ὑφ' ῷ ἡν κώμη. είδον μέν τοὺς γηλόφους ἄσμενοι οἱ "Ελληνες, ὡς εἰκός, 25 ιῶν πολεμίων ὄντων ἱππέων· ἐπεὶ δὲ πορευόμενοι ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸν πρῶτον γήλοφον καὶ κατέβαινον ώς έπὶ τὸν ετερον ἀναβαίνειν, ἐνταῦθα ἐπιγίγνονται οί βάρβαροι καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑψηλοῦ εἰς τὸ πρα-26 νες έβαλλον, εσφενδόνων, ετόξευον ύπο μαστίγων, καί πολλούς κατετίτρωσκον καὶ έκράτησαν τῶν Ελλήνων γυμνήτων καὶ κατέκλεισαν αὐτοὺς εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων. ώστε παντάπασι ταύτην την ημέραν ἄχρηστοι ήσαν έν τῷ ὄχλφ ὄντες καὶ οἱ σφενδονηται καὶ οἱ τοξόται. 27 έπει δε πιεζόμενοι οί "Ελληνες επεχείρησαν διώκειν, σχολή μεν έπι το άκρον άφικνοῦνται όπλιται όντες, 28 οί δὲ πολέμιοι ταχὺ ἀπεπήδων. πάλιν δὲ ὁπότε ἀπίοιεν πρός τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, ταὐτὰ ἔπασγον, καὶ έπλ τοῦ δευτέρου γηλόφου ταὐτὰ ἐγίγνετο, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίτου γηλόφου έδοξεν αὐτοῖς μή κινεῖν τοὺς στρατιώτας, πρίν ἀπὸ τῆς δεξιᾶς πλευρᾶς τοῦ πλαισίου 29 ανήγαγον πελταστάς πρός τὸ όρος. ἐπεὶ δ' οὖτοι έγένοντο ύπερ των επομένων πολεμίων, οὐκέτι ἐπετί-

θεντο οἱ πολέμιοι τοῖς καταβαίνουσι, δεδοικότες, μή αποτμηθείησαν και αμφοτέρωθεν αυτών γένοιντο οί πολέμιοι. οὕτω τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας πορευόμενοι, οί 30 μέν έν τη όδω κατά τους γηλόφους, οί δε κατά τὸ όρος έπιπαριόντες, αφίκοντο είς τὰς κώμας καὶ ἰατρούς κατέστησαν οκτώ πολλοί γαρ ήσαν οί τετρωμένοι. ένταῦ-31 θα έμειναν ήμέρας τρείς και των τετρωμένων ένεκα και αμα ἐπιτήδεια πολλά είχον, ἄλευρα, οίνον, κριθάς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας πολλάς. ταῦτα δὲ συνενηνεγμένα ην τω σατραπεύοντι της χώρας. τετάρτη δ' ημέρα καταβαίνουσιν είς τὸ πεδίον. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέλαβεν αὐ-32 τούς Τισσαφέρνης σύν τη δυνάμει, εδίδαξεν αύτούς ή ανάγκη κατασκηνήσαι οδ πρώτον είδον κώμην καλ μη πορεύεσθαι έτι μαχομένους πολλοί γάρ ήσαν ἀπόμαχοι, οί τετρωμένοι καὶ οί ἐκείνους φέροντες καὶ οί τῶν φερόντων τὰ ὅπλα δεξάμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεσκή-33 νησαν καὶ ἐπεχείρησαν αὐτοῖς ἀκροβολίζεσθαι οἱ βάρβαροι πρός την κώμην προσιόντες, πολύ περιήσαν οί "Ελληνες πολύ γαρ διέφερεν έκ χώρας δρμωμένους άλέξασθαι ή πορευομένους έπιουσι τοις πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. ήνίκα δ' ήν ήδη δείλη, ώρα ήν ἀπιέναι τοῖς 34 πολεμίοις ούποτε γαρ μείον απεστρατοπεδεύοντο οί βάρβαροι τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ έξήκοντα σταδίων, φοβούμενοι, μη της νυκτός οί "Ελληνες επιθώνται αὐτοίς. πονηρον γάρ νυκτός έστι στράτευμα Περσικόν. οί τε 35 γὰρ ἵπποι αὐτοῖς δέδενται καὶ ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ πεποδισμένοι είσὶ τοῦ μη φεύγειν ενεκα, εί λυθείησαν, εάν τέ τις θόρυβος γίγνηται, δεί ἐπισάξαι τὸν ἵππον Πέρση ανδρί και χαλινώσαι δεί και θωρακισθέντα αναβήναι ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον. ταῦτα δὲ πάντα γαλεπὰ νύκτωρ καλ βορύβου όντος. τούτου ένεκα πόρρω απεσκήνουν των Έλλήνων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγίγνωσκον αὐτοὺς οἱ "Ελλη-30 νες βουλομένους απιέναι καὶ διαγγελλομένους, ἐκήρυξε τοις "Ελλησι συσκευάζεσθαι άκουόντων των πολεμίων.

καλ χρόνον μέν τινα ἐπέσχον τῆς πορείας οἱ βάρβαρος έπειδή δὲ όψὲ ἐγύγνετο, ἀπήεσαν οὐ γὰρ ἐδόκει λυσιτελείν αὐτοίς νυκτὸς πορεύεσθαι καὶ κατάγεσθαι ἐπλ 37 τὸ στρατόπεδον. ἐπειδὴ δὲ σαφῶς ἀπιόντας ἤδη ἐώρων οί "Ελληνες, έπορεύοντο και αυτοι αναζεύξαντες και διηλθον όσον έξήκοντα σταδίους. καὶ γίγνεται τοσοῦτον μεταξύ των στρατευμάτων, ώστε τη ύστεραία οὐκ έφάνησαν οί πολέμιοι οὐδὲ τῆ τρίτη, τῆ δὲ τετάρτη νυκτὸς προελθόντες καταλαμβάνουσι χωρίον ύπερδέξιον οι βάρβαροι, ή ξμελλον οι "Ελληνες παριέναι, άκρωνυχίαν όρους, ύφ' ην ή κατάβασις ην είς τὸ πε-38 δίον. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐώρα Χειρίσοφος προκατειλημμένην την ακρωνυχίαν, καλεί Εενοφώντα από της οὐρας καί κελεύει λαβόντα τοὺς πελταστάς παραγενέσθαι εἰς τὸ 39 πρόσθεν. ό δὲ Ξενοφῶν τοὺς μὲν πελταστὰς οὐκ ἢγεν. έπιφαινόμενον γάρ έώρα Τισσαφέρνην καλ τὸ στράτευμα πῶν αὐτὸς δὲ προσελάσας ἡρώτα, Τί καλεῖς; ό δὲ λέγει αὐτῷ, "Εξεστιν ὁρᾶν \cdot προκατείληπται γὰρ ήμιν ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς καταβάσεως λόφος, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι 40 παρελθείν, εί μη τούτους ἀποκόψομεν. ἀλλὰ τί οὐκ ηγες τους πελταστάς; ὁ δὲ λέγει, ὅτι οὐκ ἐδόκει αὐτῷ έρημα καταλιπείν τὰ ὅπισθεν πολεμίων ἐπιφαινομένων. 'Αλλά μὴν ώρα γ', ἔφη, βουλεύεσθαι, πῶς τις 41 τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀπελά ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου. ἐνταῦθα Εενοφῶν όρα του όρους την κορυφην ύπερ αὐτοῦ τοῦ έαυτων στρατεύματος οὖσαν, καὶ ἀπὸ ταύτης ἔφοδον ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ἔνθα ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ λέγει, Κράτιστον, δ Χειρίσοφε ήμιν ίεσθαι ώς τάχιστα έπι τὸ ἄκρον. ην γαρ τοῦτο λάβωμεν, οὐ δυνήσονται μένειν οἱ ὑπὲρ της όδου. άλλά, εί βούλει, μένε ἐπὶ τῷ στρατεύματι, έγω δ' εθέλω πορεύεσθαι εί δε χρήζεις, πορεύου επί 42 τὸ ὄρος, ἐγὼ δὲ μενῶ αὐτοῦ. ᾿Αλλὰ δίδωμί σοι, ἔφη ό Χειρίσοφος, όπότερον βούλει έλέσθαι. εἰπὰν ό Έενοφων, ὅτι νεώτερός ἐστιν, αἰρεῖται πορεύεσθαι.

κελεύει δέ οἱ συμπέμψαι ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄνδρας. μακρον γαρ ην άπο της ουράς λαβείν. και ο Χειρί-43 σοφος συμπέμπει τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος πελταστάς. έλαβε δὲ τοὺς κατὰ μέσον τοῦ πλαισίου. συνέπεσθαι δ' ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ καὶ τοὺς τριακοσίους οὺς αὐτὸς εἶχε των επιλέκτων επί τω στόματι του πλαισίου. εντευ-44 θεν επορεύοντο ως εδύναντο τάχιστα. οί δ' επί τοῦ λόφου πολέμιοι ως ενόησαν αὐτῶν τὴν πορείαν ἐπὶ τὸ άκρον, εὐθὺς καὶ αὐτοὶ ὥρμησαν άμιλλᾶσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ άκρον. καὶ ἐνταῦθα πολλὴ μὲν κραυγὴ ἢν τοῦ Ἑλλη-45 νικού στρατεύματος διακελευομένων τοις έαυτών, πολλή δὲ κραυγή τῶν ἀμφὶ Τισσαφέρνην τοῖς ἑαυτῶν διακελευομένων. Ξενοφών δὲ παρελαύνων ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου 46 παρεκελεύετο, "Ανδρες, νῦν ἐπὶ τὴν Ελλάδα νομίζετε άμιλλασθαι, νῦν πρὸς τοὺς παίδας καὶ τὰς γυναίκας, υῦν ὀλίγον πονήσαντες ἀμαχεὶ τὴν λοιπὴν πορευσόμεθα. Σωτηρίδης δὲ ὁ Σικυώνιος εἶπεν, Οὐκ ἐξ ἴσου, 47 ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἐσμέν· σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἵππου ὀχῆ, ἐγὼ δὲ χαλεπῶς κάμνω τὴν ἀσπίδα φέρων. καὶ δς ἀκού-48 σας ταῦτα καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου ώθεῖται αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς τάξεως, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀφελόμενος ὡς έδύνατο τάχιστα έχων έπορεύετο έτύγχανε δὲ καὶ θώρακα έχων τὸν ἱππικόν· ὥστε ἐπιέζετο, καὶ τοῖς μεν έμπροσθεν υπάγειν παρεκελεύετο, τοις δε όπισθεν παριέναι μόλις έπομένοις. οι δ' άλλοι στρατιώται 49 παίουσι καὶ βάλλουσι καὶ λοιδοροῦσι τὸν Σωτηρίδην, έστε ηνάγκασαν λαβόντα την άσπίδα πορεύεσθαι. ό δὲ ἀναβάς, ἔως μὲν βάσιμα ἢν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου ἢγεν, έπει δε άβατα ήν, καταλιπών τον ίππον έσπευδε πεζη. καὶ φθάνουσιν ἐπὶ τῷ ἄκρω γενόμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους.

"Ενθα δη οι μεν βάρβαροι στραφέντες έφευγον ή 5 εκαστος εδύνατο, οι δ' Ελληνες είχον το άκρον. οι δε άμφι Τισσαφέρνην και 'Αριαίον αποτραπόμενοι άλλην

όδον φχοντο. οι δε άμφι Χειρίσοφον καταβάντες είς τὸ πεδίον ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἐν κώμη μεστή πολλών άγαθων. ήσαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι κωμαι πολλαὶ πλήρεις πολλών αγαθών εν τούτω τω πεδίω παρά του Τίγρητα 2 ποταμόν. ήνίκα δ' ήν δείλη, έξαπίνης οἱ πολέμιοι έπιφαίνονται έν τῷ πεδίω, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κατέκοψάν τινας των ἐσκεδασμένων ἐν τω πεδίω καθ' άρπαγήν· καὶ γὰρ νομαὶ πολλαὶ βοσκημάτων διαβι-Βαζόμεναι είς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ κατελήφθησαν. 3 ένταθθα Τισσαφέρνης καλ οί σύν αὐτῷ καλειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὰς κώμας. καὶ τῶν Ελλήνων μάλα ἡθύμησάν τινες, εννοούμενοι, μη τα επιτήδεια, εί καίοιεν, οὐκ 4 έγοιεν οπόθεν λαμβάνοιεν. και οι μεν άμφι Χειρίσοφον απήεσαν εκ της βοηθείας ο δε Εενοφων επεί κατέβη, παρελαύνων τὰς τάξεις, ἡνίκα ἀπὸ τῆς βοη-5 θείας ἀπήντησαν οἱ "Ελληνες, ἔλεγεν, 'Ορᾶτε, ὡ ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, υφιέντας την χώραν ήδη ημετέραν είναι; α γάρ, ὅτε ἐσπένδοντο, διεπράττοντο, μη καίειν την βασιλέως χώραν, νῦν αὐτοὶ καιουσιν ώς ἀλλοτρίαν. άλλ' εάν που καταλίπωσί γε αύτοις τὰ επιτήδεια, 6 όψονται καὶ ήμᾶς ἐνταῦθα πορευομένους. ἀλλ', ὧ Χειρίσοφε, έφη, δοκεί μοι βοηθείν έπὶ τοὺς καίοντας ώς ύπερ της ημετέρας. ὁ δε Χειρίσοφος είπεν, Οϋκουν έμουγε δοκεί· άλλα και ήμεις, έφη, καίωμεν, και ούτω βάττον παύσονται.

Έπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἀπῆλθον, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι περὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἤσαν, στρατηγοὶ δὲ καὶ λοχαγοὶ συνῆλθον. καὶ ἐνταῦθα πολλὴ ἀπορία ἤν. ἔνθεν μὲν γὰρ ὄρη ἤν ὑπερύψηλα, ἔνθεν δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος ὡς μηδὲ τὰ δόρατα ὑπερέχειν πειρωμένοις τοῦ βάθους. ἀπορουμένοις δ' αὐτοῖς προσελθών τις ἀνὴρ 'Ρόδιος εἶπεν, 'Εγὼ θέλω, ὡ ἄνδρες, διαβιβάσαι ὑμᾶς κατὰ τετρακισχιλίους ὁπλίτας, ἄν ἐμοὶ ὧν δέομαι ὑπηρετήσητε καὶ τάλαντον μισθὸν πορίσητε.

έρωτώμενος δὲ ὅτου δέοιτο, ᾿Ασκῶν, ἔφη, δισγιλίων 9 δεήσομαι πολλά δ' όρω ταῦτα πρόβατα καὶ αίγας καὶ βοῦς καὶ ὄνους, ὰ ἀποδαρέντα καὶ φυσηθέντα ραδίως αν παρέχοι την διάβασιν. δεήσομαι δὲ καὶ τῶν 10 δεσμών οίς χρησθε περί τὰ ὑποζύγια· τούτοις ζεύξας τούς ἀσκούς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὁρμίσας ἕκαστον ἀσκὸν λίθους άρτήσας καὶ άφεὶς ώσπερ άγκύρας εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ, διαγαγών καὶ ἀμφοτέρωθεν δήσας, ἐπιβαλῶ ὕλην καὶ γην επιφορήσω. ὅτι μεν οὖν οὐ καταδύσεσθε αὐτίκα 11 μάλα εἴσεσθε· πᾶς γὰρ ἀσκὸς δύο ἄνδρας έξει τοῦ μὴ καταδύναι . ώστε δὲ μὴ ὀλισθάνειν ἡ ὕλη καὶ ἡ γῆ σχήσει. ἀκούσασι ταῦτα τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τὸ μὲν ἐν-12 θύμημα χαρίεν έδόκει είναι, το δ' έργον αδύνατον: ησαν γαρ οί κωλύσοντες πέραν πολλοί ίππεις, οι εύθυς τοις πρώτοις οὐδὲν ἂν ἐπέτρεπον τούτων ποιείν. ἐν-13 ταῦθα τὴν μὲν ὑστεραίαν ἐπανεχώρουν εἰς τοὔμπαλιν [ή] πρὸς Βαβυλώνα εἰς τὰς ἀκαύστους κώμας, κατακαύσαντες ένθεν εξήεσαν ωστε οί πολέμιοι ου προσήλαυνον, άλλα έθεωντο και δμοιοι ήσαν θαυμάζειν, δποι ποτέ τρέψονται οἱ "Ελληνες καὶ τί ἐν νῷ ἔχοιεν. ένταθθα οί μεν άλλοι στρατιώται άμφι τὰ έπιτήδεια 14 ήσαν οί δὲ στρατηγοί καὶ οί λοχαγοί πάλιν συνήλθον, καὶ συναγαγόντες τοὺς έαλωκότας ήλεγχον τὴν κύκλω πᾶσαν χώραν τίς εκάστη είη. οι δ' έλεγον, ὅτι τὰ 15 μέν πρός μεσημβρίαν της έπι Βαβυλώνα είη και Μηδίαν, δι' ήσπερ ήκοιεν, ή δὲ πρὸς εω ἐπὶ Σοῦσά τε καὶ Έκβάτανα φέροι, ένθα θερίζειν καλ εαρίζειν λέγεται Βασιλεύς, ή δε διαβάντι τον ποταμον προς έσπέραν έπὶ Λυδίαν καὶ Ἰωνίαν φέροι, ή δὲ διὰ τῶν ὀρέων καὶ προς άρκτου τετραμμένη ότι είς Καρδούχους άγοι. τούτους δὲ ἔφασαν οἰκεῖν ἀνὰ τὰ ὅρη καὶ πολεμικούς 🖽 είναι, και βασιλέως οὐκ ἀκούειν, ἀλλὰ και ἐμβαλείν ποτε είς αὐτοὺς βασιλικὴν στρατιὰν δώδεκα μυριάδας. τούτων δε οὐδένα ἀπονοστήσαι διὰ τὴν δυσχωρίαν.

οπότε μέντοι πρὸς τὸν σατράπην τὸν ἐν τῷ πεδίφ σπείσαιντο, καὶ ἐπιμιγνύναι σφῶν τε πρὸς ἐκείνους 17 καὶ ἐκείνων πρὸς ἑαυτούς. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐκάθισαν χωρὶς τοὺς ἑκασταχόσε φάσκοντας εἰδέναι, οὐδὲν δῆλον ποιήσαντες, ὅποι πορεύεσθαι ἔμελλον. ἐδόκει δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ἀναγκαῖον εἰναι διὰ τῶν ὀρέων εἰς Καρδούχους ἐμβαλεῖν· τούτους γὰρ διελθόντας ἔφασαν εἰς ᾿Αρμενίαν ἥξειν, ἡς ᾿Ορόντας ἡρχε πολλῆς καὶ εὐδαίμονος. ἐντεῦθεν δ᾽ εἴπορον 18 ἔφασαν εἶναι, ὅποι τις ἐθέλοι πορεύεσθαι. ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐθύσαντο, ὅπως, ὁπηνίκα καὶ δοκοίη τῆς ὥρας, τὴν πορείαν ποιοῦντο· τὴν γὰρ ὑπερβολὴν τῶν ὀρέων ἐδεδοίκεσαν μὴ προκαταληφθείη· καὶ παρήγγειλαν, ἐπειδὴ δειπνήσαιεν, συνεσκευασμένους πάντας ἀναπαύεσθαι, καὶ ἔπεσθαι, ἡνίκ᾽ ἄν τις παραγγέλλη.

NOTES.

EXPLANATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE NOTES AND IN THE VOCABULARY.

abs. = absolute. appos. = apposition. art. = article. Att. = Attic. cf. = Latin confer, compare, see. cogn. = cognate. comm. = common, or commonly. compos. = composition. const. = construction. correl. = correlative. dif. = difference. Dind. = Dindorf. dist. = distinguish. Eng. = English. esp. = especially. f. or fut. = future. ff. = and the following. fr. = from. freq. = frequent, or frequently. g. or gen. = genitive. G. = Goodwin (Moods & Tenses). genr. = general, or generally. H. = Hadley (Gr. Gram.). Hert. = Hertlein. imp. = imperfect.

Krüg. = Krüger. $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon} = \kappa \alpha i \tau \dot{\alpha} \, \ddot{\epsilon} \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho \alpha = \text{etc.}$ Lat. = Latin. Lex. = Lexicon (= the vocabulary). L. G. = Larger Grammar. lit. = literal, or literally. Matt. = Matthiæ. meton. = metonymy. obj. = object. opp. = cpposed, or opposite. perh. = perhaps. posit. = position. priv. = privative. r. = root. reg. = regular.rel. or relat. = relative. sc. = scilicet = namely, understand. subj. = subject. syncop. = syncopated. v. = verb. Voll. = Vollbrecht (see Preface). $w_{\cdot} = with.$ wh. = which.

K. or Küh. = Kühner (Gr. Gram.).

The remaining abbreviations are thought to be so common and obvious as not to require an explanation.

NOTES.

BOOK FIRST.

"Οσα εν τῆ ἀναβάσει τῆ μετὰ Κύρου οἱ "Ελληνες ἔπραξαν μέχρι τῆς μάχης,
—the Anabasis proper: that is, the march upward to the vicinity of Babylon,
including an account of the battle of Cunaxa.

CHAP. I.

The occasion and manner of raising the army.

- § 1. Δαρείου ... γίγνονται, lit. there are born of Darius, etc. Const. of Δαρείου? H. 572. d. K. § 158. 1. γίγνονται: historical pres. H. 699. K. § 152. 4. Stem of γίγνονται and changes? H. 332. K. § 123. παίδες: irregularity in accent? Others like it? H. 160. c. K. § 33. Exceptions. νεώτερος: why -ώτερος? H. 221. a. K. § 50. 1. (a.) ἢσθένει: deriv.? Why imperf.? H. 701. K. § 152 ff. G. § 11. ὑπώπτενε: deriv.? ἐβούλετο: what three verbs often take η as syllabic augment? H. 308. Rem. a. K. § 85. Rem. 1. Have they ever this augment in the Anab.? No. τώ: was the dual always used in speaking of two? H. 517. K. § 147. Rem. 3.
- § 2. Use of μέν ? see Lex. παρὼν ἐτύγχανε: see Lex. τυγχάνω. For the construction and meaning of the supplementary particip. see H. 796. ff. K. § 175. 3. Stem of τυγχάνω and changes? H. 437. 8 and 329. ff. K. § 121. (b.) μεταπέμπεται, sends for, the mid. suggesting the idea to come to himself (H. 687. ff. K. § 150. 3); hence the const. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς. ἐποίησε and ἀπέδειξε: translate by plupf. H. 706. K. § 152. Rem. 6. καὶ στρατηγὸν δέ: a transition from a relative to an independent clause, and he had appointed him general also: δέ connects the clauses, καί (also) contrasts

στρατηγόν with σατράπην. In genr. καί stands before the word on which its force falls. — πάντων: peculiarity in accent? H. 160. ff. K. § 33. III. Exceptions. — ἀθροίζονται, are wont to assemble to be reviewed annually by the governor (σατράπης) of the province. Tissaphernes had been succeeded in 407 B. c. by Cyrus; hence the ground of his enmity to Cyrus. — ἀναβαίνει . . . ἀνέβη: such changes from the historical pres. to the past are frequent. This first expedition of Cyrus to Babylon is alluded to again in 1, 3, 18 and 1, 4, 12. — $\lambda \alpha \beta \omega \nu$: stem and changes? H. 437. 4 and 329. K. § 121. (b.) Peculiarity in accent? H. 367. K. § 84. 3. — καὶ . . . δέ: cf. καὶ . . . δέ above.

§ 3. κατέστη: compos.? and meaning of the parts? Stem and changes? H. 332 and 336. K. § 128. I. and § 130. 1. (c.) Tenses of this verb intrans. in the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2.—εἰς τὴν βασ., became established in the kingdom, a construction denoting motion after a verb of rest:—an elliptical form of expression = having entered into the kingdom he became established in it. H. 618. a.— ὡς: see Lex.— ἐπιβουλεύοι: oratio obliqua. H. 734. 736. K. § 188.— ὁ δέ, and he, i. e. Artaxerxes. Is ὁ an article here? H. 525. a. (γ.)— ἡ δὲ μήτηρ: state the peculiarity in the use of the article here. H. 527. d. K. § 148. 3.— αὐτόν: obj. of ἀποπέμπει as well as of ἐξαιτησαμένη.

§ 4. ὁ δέ: cf. ὁ δέ, § 3 and note. — ὡς: of time, when, as. — ἀπῆλθε: rule for the accent of verbs? Restrictions in compound verbs? H. 365 and 368. K. § 84. 1 and 2. Under what exception to the rule does ἀτιμασθείς come? H. 367. d. K. § 84. 3. (c.) — ἐπί: see Lex. — ἔσται and βασιλεύσει, may, etc. For the const. see H. 756. K. § 181. 2. — ὑπῆρχε: see Lex. ὑπάρχω. — μᾶλλον: compare. See Lex. — τὸν βασιλεύοντα, the one being king, i. e. the reigning king: τὸν βασιλέα would mean the king, without regard to time, whether then reigning or not.

§ 5. ὅστις is collective; hence may relate to πάντας. — Observe the notion of repeated action in ἀφικνεῖτο, διατιθείς, ἀπεπέμπετο. H. 696. K. § 152. G. §§ 10 and 11. — τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως: a condensed expression, frequent in Greek as well as in Eng. = τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ παρὰ βασιλεῖς, whoever of those with the king came from the king to him, or condensed, whoever of those from the king came, etc. — βασιλεύς, spoken of the Persian king, often stands without the article, like a proper name. H. 530. a. K. § 148. 5. — ἀφικνεῖτο: stem and changes? H. 438. 2. K. § 120. 2. — διατιθείς: stem and

changes? II. 403. 2. K. § 127. 2 and § 133. Why accented on the ultimate? Cf. note on ἀτιμασθείς, § 4. — οὕτω ... ὥστε ... εἶναι, so as to be, etc. For the const. of εἶναι, see H. 770. K. § 186. 1. (a.) — τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς = ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς οἱ βάρβαροι, he paid attention to the barbarians that they, etc., instead of, he paid attention that the barbarians, etc.; an instance of prolepsis. By this const. greater prominence is given to τῶν βαρβάρων. See H. 726. — εἵησαν: not uncommon instead of εἶεν: but in the optat. 3d pers. plur. of other verbs -ησαν for -εν is extremely rare. Cf. παραδοίησαν, 2, 1, 10, and note.

§ 6. $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ implies that the Grecian force here mentioned was already well known. H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. If Έλληνικήν were before the article or after the noun, how would the idea be changed? H. 531. ff. and 535. b. K. § 148. (a) and (b.) - #Aporter and έποιείτο: the impf. here denotes an action in its progress; not as in § 5, repeated action. See H. 701. K. § 152. 9. G. § 11. — ως: properly a connective between ἐπικρυπτόμενος and ἐδύνατο, concealing it (i. e. the Grecian force), or perhaps, concealing himself (i. e. his designs), as he was able most, i. e. as much as he was able. ότι, before the superlatives, intensive. H. 664. K. § 239. Rem. 2. L. G. --- όπόσας είχε φυλακάς: antecedent incorporated into the relative clause. H. 809 and 811. K. § 182. 6. (end of the paragraph.) Otherwise expressed, τῶν φυλακῶν, ὁπόσας εἶχε, κτέ. he sent orders to the several commanders of the garrisons, which he had, etc. λαμβάνειν: why the pres. here rather than the nor. λαβείν? Η. 714 and 716. a. K. § 152. 12. G. § 11. B. Remark. — Πελοποννησίους: the Peloponnesians, especially the Arcadians, were employed oftener than the other Greeks as mercenaries. — For the force of ws before a particip, see Lex. under is. --- kai yap, etenim, since also, and (this was probable) for, etc. This expression is elliptical; καί · connecting the foregoing with a clause understood (this was so, or some similar expression suggested by the context). In translating, this implied clause is not generally expressed, and consequently καί is not comm. rendered. — αί Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις: how would the idea be changed if Ἰωνικαί were before the article or after the noun? H. 531. ff. and 535. b. K. § 148. (a) and (b.) — ἐκ βασιλέως: ἐκ w. the pass. denoting the agent is rare in Att. prose. It denotes properly the idea of source. —— ἀφεστήκεσαν: irregularity of meaning? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. αφειστήκεσαν is the reading of Dind.

§ 7. προαισθόμενος, having become aware beforehand, i. e. before they revolted openly and went over to Cyrus. Stem of aig Báyougu and changes? H. 436. 1. K. § 121. (a.) — αὐτά: different meanings of avros? See Lex.; also H. 538. b. and 669. ff. K. § 60. Remark. — βουλευομένους, that (some persons) in Miletus were plotting, etc. For the const. of the supplementary particip. see H. 796. ff. K. § 175. — ἀποστηναι, to revolt, explanatory of τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα. In ἀποστῆναι the single act is considered; but in τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα, the various transactions which it involved. — τοὺς μὲν ... τούς δέ, some ... others. What is τούς here? H. 525. K. § 247. L. G. — δ δè Κῦρος: use of the article with proper names? H. 530. a. K. § 148. 5. — τους φεύγοντας, the fugitives, the exiles, and τους εκπεπτωκότας, the persons banished, the exiles; different words, with the same general meaning, used for variety of expression. ---- ἐκβάλλω, to banish; ἐκπίπτω, to fall out, to be banished; φεύγω, to flee, to be in a state of banishment; κατάγω, to restore (from banishment.) — Principal parts of συλλέγω; also, of λέγω, to speak? See Lex. - καὶ ... αὖ: the emphatic idea is placed between these connectives, as between oide ... at and rai ... de. —— aver is the subject and $\pi\rho\delta\phi$ aous the predicate of $\eta\nu$, and this again was, etc. — $\tau \circ \hat{v} d\theta \rho \circ i \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu$: the infin. as subst. limiting $\pi \rho \circ$ φασις, H. 778. ff. K. § 173.

§ 8. ων: what are the principal ideas denoted by the particip.? H. 788. ff. K. § 176. Here the notion of cause is prominent, he demanded because he was a brother of his, etc. As ἀδελφός has no article, it is indefinite. ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ would mean his brother.

— οῖ: often enclit.; why accented here? H. 232. K. § 16. 3. (c.) to himself, an indirect reflexive. H. 671. a. K. § 169. Rem. 3.—ωστε: meaning w. indic. and w. infin.? H. 770 and 771. K. § 186. 1. (a.) Cf. ὧστε, § 5.—πρὸς ἐαυτόν: why between the article and noun? H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.)—πολεμοῦντα: time, while carrying on war; also the means, by carrying on war. H. 788. ff. K. § 176. Cf. ὧν above.—αὐτόν, i. e. Κῦρον.—οὐδέν, in nothing, in no respect: more emphatic than οὐκ. For the const. of οὐδέν and of ταῦτα above, see H. 549. K. § 159. 3. (7.)— ἤχθετο: stem αχθ.— ὧν: object of ἔχων, attracted from the acc. to the case of the antecedent πόλεων. H. 808. K. § 182. 6.

§ 9. å $\lambda\lambda$ o: peculiarity in the declens.? H. 236. K. § 60. Others like it? $a\dot{v}\tau \acute{o}s$ and its compounds, $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa \epsilon \hat{\nu} vos$, ős and the article.— $a\dot{v}\tau \acute{o}$, for him. What is the Greek for by him (as agent)? H. 656. b.

K. § 167. 7. — συνελέγετο: notice the force of the impf. here. Principal parts of this verb? $---\tau \hat{\eta}$ shows that the expression following it is an attributive of Χερρονήσω. H. 533 and 534. K. § 148. 9. Instead of Cherronesus opposite to Abydus, the name Thracian Cherronesus was afterwards adopted. — τόνδε τὸν τρό- π_{OV} , in the following manner. Const. ? H. 552. K. § 159, 3. (7.) όδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε, and the adv. ώδε comm. point to something following: οὖτος, τοιοὖτος, τοσοῦτος, and the adv. οὖτως, to something going before. — ἡγάσθη τε καὶ δίδωσιν: notice the change from aor. to historical pres. See H. 699. K. § 152. 4. changes are not uncommon. Cf. § 2. ἀναβαίνει ... ἀνέβη. —— - ηγάσθη: inceptive aor. H. 708. K. § 256. 4. (g.) L. G. he came to esteem. — ἀπό, with, denoting the means: not very comm. ---- έκ ... δρμώμενος: see Lex. δρμάω. ---- Θραξί depends on έπολέμει. H. 595. b. K. § 161. 2. πολεμείν admits other constructions also; as πρός τινα, είς τινα. Why τοις after Θραξί? H. 533 and 534. K. § 148. 9. — Why is ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον placed between τοῖς ... οἰκοῦσι? It is an attributive of οἰκοῦσι, used as a subst. those dwelling, the dwellers. H. 786. K. § 148. 6. — τοῦτο belongs to τὸ στράτευμα. - τρεφόμενον ελάνθανεν: see Lex. λανθάνω; also, H. 796. ff. 801. K. § 175. 3. — αὐτῷ: cf. αὐτῷ above.

§ 10. ών: cf. note on παρών, § 2. — καί, before πιεζόμενος, connects ἐτύγχανεν and ἔρχεται, another instance of change in tense: cf. note on ηγάσθη ... δίδωσιν, § 9. — των οϊκοι αντ. those at home of an opposite faction. For the const. of office, see H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. — alreî: w. two accusatives. H. 553. K. § 160. 4. --- εis δισ. ξένους, to the number of two, etc. or about two thousand mercenaries; the whole phrase as remote object of airei. Hert. however joins it with μισθόν, pay for two thousand, etc. and for three months. The former const. is more commonly approved. --- ώs w. particip., see Lex. --- αν belongs to περιγενόμενος, as if he would thus be superior, etc. When does the particip. take αν? Η. 803. Κ. § 153. 2. d. G. § 41. - είς τετρακισχιλίους, sc. ξένους; const. like εἰς δισ. ξένους above. — αὐτοῦ: const.? H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a.) — $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \ldots \pi \rho i \nu$: a pleonasm, emploved for emphasis. See Lex. $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu$. — $\tilde{a}\nu$: w. aor. subjunct. denotes what? H. 760. a. K. §152. Rem. 3, until he shall have conferred with him (i. e. Cyrus).

§ 11. What peculiarity in the accent of $\lambda a \beta \acute{\nu} \nu \tau a$ and of $\pi a \rho a \gamma \epsilon - \nu \acute{\epsilon} \sigma \theta a \iota$? H. 367. a. K. § 84. 3. (a.) and 4. (a.) —— $\ddot{\epsilon} \tau \iota$ qualifies the

superlative. Cf. § 6. — $\dot{\omega}s$ w. particip., see Lex. $\dot{\omega}s$: giving out that he wished, etc. on the pretence that the Pisidians gave trouble to, etc. — $\kappa a \dot{i}$ rounds, these also; i. e. these as well as Proxenus and Aristippus. — $T\iota\sigma\sigma\alpha\dot{\phi}\epsilon\rho\nu\epsilon\iota$ depends on $\pi o\lambda\epsilon\dot{\mu}\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega\nu$, on the pretence that he was about to wage war against Tissaphernes. Cf. note on $\Theta\rho\alpha\dot{\xi}i$, § 9. — $\sigma\dot{\nu}\nu$, together with, in company with. — Situation of the places alluded to in this section, Beotia, Pisidia, etc.? (The learner is of course provided with an ancient atlas, and a classical dictionary.)

CHAP. II.

The march from Sardis to Tarsus. On pretence of making an expedition against the Pisidians, Cyrus first marches to Celænæ, their ancient capital: thence he returns to Ceramon-agora, and commences his march eastward. Before arriving at the Cilician pass, he is met by Epyaxa, wife of Syennësis, the king of Cilicia. He meets with no resistance at the pass; and soon after his arrival at Tarsus, Syennësis surrenders to him.

§ 1. Hon, already, at length, i. e. after all the requisite preparations. — την μέν πρόφασιν: the antithetical clause implied by μέν is not expressed, but only implied by the context: he made the pretence, etc.; but in reality he was marching against the king. --- ώς w. particip., see Lex. --- ἐκ τῆς χώρας: what does the gen. case denote? H. 557. K. § 156. Meaning of ex? H. 624. K. § 163. 4. - ως before a prep., see Lex. - τὸ Ἑλλ. ἐνταῦθα στράτ., the Grecian army which was there, i. e. in the satrapy of Cyrus. Dind. omits στράτευμα and joins ένταῦθα with the next sentence: a reading which has much in its favor. — λαβόντι ὅσον ἢν αὐτῷ στράτευμα: antecedent in relat. clause. The antecedent thus incorporated is usually separated from the relative by one or more intervening words, and stands without the article, even when in its ordinary position it would require one. H. 809. K. § 182. 6. (end of the paragraph.) Taking the antecedent from the relat. clause, we should have λαβόντι τὸ στράτευμα όσον ἢν αὐτῶ, having taken the army which he had, or, as ooov implies, all the army that he had. Cf. ὁπόσας ... φυλακάς, 1, 1, 6. λαβόντι here and often may be rendered more simply, with: also έχων, χρώμενος, φέρων, and some other participles. — συναλλαγέντι: see Lex. συναλλάττω. Cf. καταλῦσαι πρός, 1, 1, 10. — τοὺς οἴκοι: see Lex. οἴκοι. -- δ είχε στράτευμα = τὸ στράτευμα δ είχεν: cf. note on δσον ... στράτευμα above. — προειστήκει is the reading of Dind.

here, for the more comm. προεστήκει. For the irregularity in meaning, see H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. — τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ: from 1, 1, 6, it appears that the Ionian cities are meant: εν ταις πόλ., an attributive of ξενικού. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) lit. the in the cities mercenary force, i. e. in the Eng. idiom, the mercenary force in the cities. Const. of ξενικοῦ ? H. 581. K. § 158. 7. (a). --λαβόντα: in the preceding sentence we find λαβόντι where it stands in immediate connection with Κλεάρχω. Here λαβόντα, being removed from Zevia to which it refers, is connected more intimately with heev, and is accus. because the subject of the infin. is regularly in that case. Several similar instances occur in the Anab. H. 776. K. § 172. Rem. 2. He sends orders to Xenias ... to come having taken, etc., or to come with, etc. — πλην όπόσοι, except as many as. The indefinite relative ὁπόσοι is equivalent to a demonst. pron. (which would be in the gen. governed by $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu$) and a relative, the subject of hoav.

§ 2. ἐκάλεσε: principal parts? See Lex. Wherein irreg.? H. 335 and 420. 5. K. § 93 and § 96. 3. — ὑποσχόμενος, having promised, from ὑπισχνέομαι. Stem and changes? H. 438. 5 and 6. and 329. K. § 120. — εἰ ... ἐφ' ä, if he should succeed well (in those things) for which, etc. Sc. ταῦτα, as antecedent of ä, accus. of specification. — μὴ παύσασθαι, not to cease, depends on ὑποσχόμενος, which oftener takes the fut. infin. — πρόσθεν ... πρίν, cf. note Chap. 1. § 10. — καταγάγοι: stem? H. 384. K. § 89. Rem. — παρῆσαν εἰς: a verb of rest followed by a construction denoting motion: παρῆσαν, they were present, directs the mind more to the completion of the march; and hence, we may translate, they arrived in Sardis. Exact force of εἰς Σάρ.? H. 620. K. § 165. 2. Define the acc. case. H. 544. K. § 159.

§ 8. δή, accordingly, i. e. in accordance with the instructions of Cyrus, § 1. — όπλίτας: in apposition with τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων.
— γυμνήτας: some editors read γυμνήτας. Difference in declens.? When may the circumflex accent stand on the penult? H. 94. c. and e. K. § 10. 3. Quantity of the termination -as in the acc. plur. 1st declens.? 3d declens.? H. 131 and 154. K. §§ 25 and 31. Why then is γυμνῆτας 3d declens. and the other form 1st declens.? — ώς with numerals, see Lex. — ἡν: should it not be plur., as there are two subjects connected by καί? H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1. — τῶν ... στρατευομένων: predicate gen.; partitive. H. 572. a. K. § 158. 3. (a.), were of those who were engaged in mili-

tary operations, etc. — Repeat the definition of the gen. and of the accus.

- § 4. αὐτῷ: define the dat. case. H. 594. K. § 161. μείζονα agrees with παρασκευήν: lit. having thought the preparation to be greater than as if against the Pisidians; i. e. having thought the preparation to be too great to be destined merely against, etc. Cf. H. 660. c. K. § 323. 8. L. G. ώς βασιλέα: how does ώς as prep. differ from πρός? See Lex. ώς as prep.
- § 5. παρὰ w. g. from beside, from (often denoting as here the agent); ἀπό, from (a place); ἐκ, out of, from. Meanings of παρά, with the gen. dat. and accus. See Lex. ἀπό: list of prep. s w. the gen. alone? H. 619. K. §162. 8. διά: prep. s w. gen. and acc.? Meaning of διά w. gen.? w. acc.? See Lex. ἐπί: preps. w. gen. dat. and acc.? Principal meanings of ἐπί with the different cases? See Lex. List. of prep. s w. dat. only? w. acc. only? σταθμούς and παρασάγγας: const.? H. 550. b. K. §109. 3. (6.)
- § 6. ἐξελαύνει: stem and changes ? H. 435. 2. K. § 119. - ἔμεινεν: stem and changes ? H. 422. 13. K. § 111. 5. ἡμέρας: const. ? H. 550. a. K. § 159. 3. (6.) ἔχων: cf. note on λαβύντι, § 1.
- § 7. σταθμοὺς τρεῖς: direction of these stages? See map. Κύρω: const.? H. 598. K. § 161. 2. (d.) βασίλεια, a palace: on what principle plur. in Greek? See Lex. ἦν: why sing.? H. 515. K. § 147. (d.) Exception to this rule? Ξηρίων: const.? H. 584. b. K. § 158. 5. (a.) ἀπὸ ἵππου, on horse-back: lit. from a horse, because the hunter's attention is directed away from the horse towards the game. Cf. below ai πηγαὶ ... ἐκ, lit. the sources are out of: Eng. idiom, the sources are in. μέσου: force here? and when it follows the article? See Lex. αὐτοῦ: position of the genitive of personal pronouns limiting a subst. w. the article? of the reflexive genitives? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. Κελαινῶν: in apposition with πόλεως. H. 500. a. K. § 154. 2. Cf. ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός.
- § 8. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$... $\beta a\sigma(\lambda\epsilon\iota a, and there is also a palace of the great king, i. e. in addition to the palace of Cyrus. <math>\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\dot{\iota}$, and $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, when used? H. 108. 111. c. 406. 1. Rem. b. K. § 14. (a.) § 15. 3. § 16. 1 and 4. $\dot{\iota}\tau\dot{\sigma}\dot{\iota}$: meaning w. gen. dat. and acc.? in compos.? See Lex. $\dot{\dot{\iota}}\dot{\tau}\dot{o}\dot{\iota}$ dè kai o $\dot{\iota}\tau$ os, and this also flows, i. e. this as well as the Mæander. $\tau o\delta\dot{\omega}\nu$: const.? H. 572. h. K. § 158. 3. the width is (a width) of twenty-five feet. $\dot{\dot{\iota}}\kappa\dot{o}\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\rho a\iota$, to have flayed.

- H. 717. b. K. § 152. 12. (c.) G. § 23. 2. νικήσας, sc. αὐτόν, i. e. Marsyas. οί: dat. sing. enclit.: οί, the article, is proclitic: οί, the relat. pron. is oxytone. Cf. 1, 1, 8, note. περὶ σοφίας, respecting skill, i. e. in music. Meaning of περί, w. gen. dat. and acc.? See Lex. κρεμάσαι: connected to ἐκδεῖραι by καί: from κρεμάννυμι. αὶ πηγαί, sc. αὶ τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ εἰσιν.
- § 9. τη μάχη, in the battle, i. e. in the well known battle at Salamis, 480 B. c. Why the article here? H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. Const. of μάχη? H. 608. K. § 161. 3. οἰκοδομῆσαι: cf. note on ἐκδεῖραι, § 8. How distinguished by the accent from the 3d pers. sing. 1st aor. optat. act., and from the 2d pers. sing. 1st aor. imperat. mid.? H. 367. Rem. e. K. § 84. Rem. 4. Θρᾶκας and Κρῆτας, in apposition with the words preceding them, may be rendered adjectively. H. 500. a. K. § 154. 2. The Cretan archers were celebrated; and hence were often employed as mercenaries. Why are these words properispomena? Cf. note on γυμνῆτας, § 3. σύμπαντες: ordinary position? H. 537. K. § 148. 10. (c.) ff. ἀμφί: state the principal uses. See Lex. τούς: force of the article with numerals? H. 528. K. § 148. 10. (f.) about the full number two thousand.
- § 10. $\partial n \epsilon \partial \epsilon \nu \dots \epsilon \partial s$ $H \epsilon \lambda \tau a s$: direction of the march? See map. Cyrus wished to conceal his actual intentions as long as possible; and hence did not march directly towards Babylon. $--- \epsilon \partial \eta \kappa a$: mention the acrists in $-\kappa a$. H. 381. K. § 131. 2 and § 126. 6. $--- \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma a \nu$: subject? H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. If $\tau a \delta \partial a$ (neut. plur.) is the subject, why is the verb not singular? The verb may agree with the predicate-noun, when it is viewed as more important. H. 513. K. § 241. 6. L. G. $--- \pi \rho \delta s$: repeat the list of prepositions used with three cases. Principal meanings of $\pi \rho \delta s$ with these different cases? See Lex.
- § 11. Direction of the march? See map. πόλιν: in apposition with Καὐστρου πεδίον, which like Κεραμῶν ἀγορά has the force of one compound word. πλέον: the adj. πλέων, agreeing with μισθός, would seem to be necessary here, but the advs. πλέον, μεῖον and ἔλαττον are often joined thus by an apparently irregular construction to a subst.: render, more than three months' pay: μηνῶν limits μισθός understood. ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας, to his doors, i. c. to the doors of Cyrus. ἀπήτουν: difference in meaning between αἰτέω and ἀπαιτέω. See Lex. Cf. ἀποδίδωμι and ἀποθύω. Meanings of ἀπό alone, and in compos. See Lex. δῆλος ...

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- ανιώμενος, lit. he was plain being troubled, i. e. in an Eng. idiom, he was plainly troubled, or, it was plain that he was troubled. The personal for the impers. const. is comm. with δήλος, φανερός, δίκαιος and some other words. H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 175. Rem. 5.

 πρός: see Lex. ξχοντα, instead of agreeing directly with Κύρου, as we might expect, agrees with the implied subj. of ἀποδιδύναι. Cf. note on λαβόντα, § 1 above.
- § 12. δ' οὖν: οὖν cum particulis, ut δέ, ἀλλά, aliis, juncta habet vim confirmativam. Küh. Render, certain it is however (δέ) that he then gave, etc. φύλακαs: differs how in meaning from φυλακάς, 1, 1, 6. See Lex. Quantity of -as in each word. Cf. note on γυμνῆτας, § 3 above. συγγενέσθαι: spoken here of improper intercourse.
- § 13. Direction of the march? See map. κρήνη ... καλουμένη, the so-called fountain of Midas. Why ή before Μίδου? Η. 533. Κ. § 148. 9. (a.) In later writers, οὕτω was expressed with καλούμενος for this idea. τὸν Σάτυρον, the Satyr, i. e. Silenus; the article denoting a person well known. Ξηρεῦσαι: see note on ἐκδεῖραι, § 8 above. οἵνω ... αὐτήν, lit. by mingling it (the fountain) with wine, or Eng. idiom, by mingling wine with it.
- § 14. $\delta\epsilon\eta\delta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$: from $\delta\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha\iota$. $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ 'E $\lambda\lambda\hat{\eta}\nu\omega\nu$ and $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\beta\alpha\rho\beta\hat{\alpha}-\rho\omega\nu$ limit $\epsilon\xi\epsilon\tau\alpha\sigma\iota\nu$: placed at the end of the sentence for greater emphasis.
- § 15. νόμος: see Lex. ταχθηναι and στηναι have for subj. τοὺς Ἑλληνας, and depend on ἐκέλευσε. ἔκαστον: sc. στρατηγόν, subj. of συντάξαι, depends on ἐκέλευσε. ἐπί: meaning w. gen. dat. and acc.? See Lex. εἶχε: cf. note on ην, § 3 above. οἱ ἐκείνον: see Lex. ὁ. In distinction from οὖτος, ἐκείνος denotes an object more remote; but not unfrequently, when not contrasted with οὖτος, it refers as here to an object just mentioned. H. 679. b. K. § 303. Rem. 1. L. G.
- § 16. ἐλαύνω: principal parts? See Lex. Stem and changes? See H. 435. 2. K. § 119. τοὺς Ἦλληνας: sc. ἐθεώρει. ἐκκεκαλυμένας: uncovered. The shield had commonly a covering (σάγμα).
- § 17. $\pi a \rho \hat{\eta} \lambda a \sigma \epsilon$: translate as plupf. H. 706. K. § 152. Rem. 6. $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \sigma a s$: differs how in meaning from $\sigma \tau \hat{a} s$? Intrans. tenses in the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. $\phi \hat{u} \lambda a \gamma \gamma a$: object of $\hat{\epsilon} \kappa \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \epsilon$, and subj. of $\pi \rho o \beta a \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \sigma \delta a \iota$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi \omega \rho \hat{\eta} \sigma a \iota$. $\hat{\epsilon} \sigma \hat{a} \lambda \pi \iota \gamma \zeta \epsilon$: stem and changes? Others like it? H. 328. b. Note. K. § 105. 4.

— ἐκ τούτου, upon this, hereupon. — προϊόντων: gen. abs. sc. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, while the Greeks were advancing.

- § 18. τῶν βαρβάρων limits ἄλλοις; also ἡ Κίλισσα and οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς. φόβος, sc. ἦν. The omission of the imperf. is rare. καὶ ... καὶ ... τε ... καἱ, both to others of the barbarians and (particularly) both the Cilician woman fled ... and those of the market-place, etc. ἔφ. ἐκ τῆς ἀρμ., fled from her chariot, because (says Hert.) she forgot in her haste and confusion that she could flee faster in her chariot than on foot. Krüg. understands it thus: fled on her chariot; comparing ἐκ here with ἀπό, § 7, above. Dind. has ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρμ., on her chariot, which is prob. the true reading. οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς: another instance of brachylogy for οἱ ἐν τῆ ἀγορᾶ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς. Cf. τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως, 1, 1, 5. ἦσθη: fr. ἦδομαι. τὸν ... φόβον: the intervening clause is an attributive. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.); lit. the out of the Greeks into the barbarians fear, i. e. the fear with which the Greeks inspired the barbarians.
- § 19. ἔμεινε: stem and changes? H. 422. 13. K. § 111. 5. Formation of the 1st aor. of liquid verbs? H. 382. K. § 111. 3 and 4. χώραν: object of διαρπάσαι: οὖσαν refers to χώραν.
- § 20. $\delta\delta\delta\nu$: const. § H. 552. K. § 159. 3. (6.) —— $a\dot{\nu}\tau\dot{\nu}\nu$: Menon himself. —— $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{a}$ w. gen. implies participation with; $\sigma\dot{\nu}\nu$ w. dat., in company with. —— $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\dot{\phi}$, in which time; $\dot{\phi}$ refers collectively to $\dot{\eta}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho as$ $\tau\rho\epsilon\dot{i}s$. —— $a\dot{\tau}\tau a\dot{\sigma}\dot{a}\mu\epsilon\nu os$: sc. $a\dot{\nu}\tau o\dot{\iota}s$, having accused (them) of plotting against, etc.
- § 21. ἡ εἰσβολή: the so-called Κιλίκιαι πύλαι; a narrow way artificially cut out of the rock, in a ravine through which runs the river Sarus. ἀμήχανος ... στρατεύματι, impracticable for an army to enter: ἀμήχανος, predicate adj. belonging to εἰσβολή. Why but two endings? H. 209. K. § 78. 1. (c.) L. G. Const. of εἰσελθεῖν? H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) δι' δ ἔμεινεν, wherefore he (i. e. Cyrus) remained, etc. λελοιπὼς εἴη: nearly equivalent to λελοίποι, had left. Why optat. rather than indic.? H. 734 and 736. K. § 188. 3. ἐπεὶ ἤσθετο, ὅτι, when he was informed, that, etc. καὶ ὅτι, and because: connect w. the clause λελοιπὼς ... ἄκρα. τριήρεις ... Ταμὼν ἔχοντα, he heard that Tamos had galleys, etc. Const. of ἔχοντα? H. 796. 799. K. § 175. τὰς κτέ.: an attributive of τριήρεις, the galleys belonging to, etc. H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) § 22. οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος: gen. abs.: peculiarity in the accent of οὐδενὸς? H. 120. 160. 255. K. § 33. 111. § 68. Rem. 1. οδ:

adv. See Lex. — $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\acute{\nu}\lambda a\tau\tau\sigma\nu$: Krüg. and Hert. consider this as plupf. in meaning. So also $\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\nu$, 1, 1, 6; $\dot{\epsilon}\tau\acute{\nu}\gamma\chi\alpha\nu\epsilon\nu$, 1, 1, 8. Küh. and Voll. consider them all as strictly imperf. — $\sigma\acute{\nu}\mu\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega\nu$ agrees w. $\pi\epsilon\delta\acute{\iota}\sigma\nu$; Att. 2d declens. Peculiarity in accent? H. 149. K. § 30. Rem. 2. — $\pi\sigma\grave{\nu}\acute{\nu}$: predicated not only of $\sigma\acute{\eta}\sigma\alpha\mu\nu\nu$ but also of the nouns following. H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1. — $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota$: subj.? Sc. $\tau\grave{\nu}$ $\pi\epsilon\acute{\nu}\acute{\nu}$ $\sigma\acute{\nu}$ $\sigma\acute{\nu}$

§ 23. ἦσαν w. neut. pl. subj., denoting things, occurs several times in the Anab., contrary to the general rule. See H. 515 and Exc. K. § 147. (d.) Rem. 2.—μέσης: meaning in the predicate position? meaning when preceded by the article? H. 536. K. § 148. Rem. 9.— ὅνομα, by name: const.? H. 549. b. K. § 159. 3. (7): εὖρος, in width: same const.— πλέθρων limits ποταμός.

§ 24. $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{a}$ is used with what cases? meaning w. the different cases? and in compos.? See Lex. — $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\pi\sigma\nu$... $\dot{\epsilon}is$: an abbreviated expression, abandoned (and fled) into: $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ $\dot{\tau}\dot{a}$ $\delta\rho\eta$ also implies a verb of motion. H. 618. a. K. § 165. 1 and 2. — $\dot{\epsilon}i$... $\ddot{\epsilon}\chi\rho\nu\tau\epsilon_s$, sc. $\tau\dot{\eta}\nu$ $\pi\delta\lambda\iota\nu$ $\dot{\sigma}i\kappa$ $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\pi\sigma\nu$.

§ 25. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \epsilon \hat{l}s \tau \hat{o} \pi \epsilon \delta \hat{l}o \nu$: an attributive of $\hat{o}\rho \hat{\omega} \nu$; the const. implies extension; the mountains (extending) into the plain. — $\hat{o}\hat{l}$ $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \dots \hat{o}\hat{l}$ $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$: see Lex. \hat{o} . — $\hat{a}\rho \pi \hat{a}\hat{l}\rho \nu \tau as$ agrees w. the subj. of katakom $\hat{l}\rho \nu a \hat{l}\nu a$

§ 26. $\pi\rho$ is éautón, (to come) to himself, i. e. Cyrus. — $\circ \tilde{\kappa} \wedge \theta \in \tilde{\nu}$, that he had neither at any time before entered into the power (lit. into the hands) of any one superior to himself, etc. — $\tilde{\kappa} \wedge \rho \varphi$, sc. ϵ is $\kappa \in \tilde{\nu}$ and ϵ , sc. $\Sigma \nu \in \tilde{\nu} \wedge \epsilon$ is.

§ 27. Kûpos δέ, sc. ἔδωκε. — τὴν χώραν ... ἀρπάζεσθαι depends on ἔδωκε; so also ἀπολαμβάνειν with its object τὰ ... ἀνδράποδα: lit. and that his country should no longer be plundered: and (he gave him permission) to take back, etc. — ἤν που ἐντυγχάνωσιν, if they (i. e. Syenněsis and the Cilicians) should anywhere meet with (them, i. e. the slaves).

CHAP. III.

- The Greeks refuse to proceed farther, suspecting the real object of the expedition; but on being assured that Cyrus was leading them against Abrocomas, who was somewhere on the Euphrates, and with the promise of higher pay they consent to resume the march. Clearchus is the principal agent in bringing about this result.
- § 1. οἰκ ἔφασαν lέναι, denied that they would go; or, more simply, refused to go. lέναι is often fut. H. 405. 1. Rem. a. K. § 137. Rem. 3. τοῦ πρόσω: partitive gen. (a step) of the way forward. H. 574. e. K. § 158. Rem. 2. οῦ φημι: see Lex. φημί. ἐπὶ τούτφ, for this purpose, i. e. to go against the king. ἐβιάζετο. H. 702. K. § 152. Rem. 4.
- § 2. μικρόν: see Lex. μικρός. ἐξέφυγε: ἐκφεύγω, stem and changes? H. 326. 425. 16. K. § 100. 1. (b.) τὸ μὴ καταπετρωθηναι: obj. of ἐξέφυγε, he narrowly escaped that he should not be stoned to death; or, more simply, he narrowly escaped being stoned to death. For this use of μή w. the infin. in connection with verbs of negative meaning, such as hindering, etc., see H. 838. K. § 177. 7. The negative in this case is not comm. rendered. ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται, that he would (lit. will) not be able. H. 735. a. K. § 188. 4. ἐδάκρυε . . . ἐστώς: lit., standing he wept; in an Eng. idiom, he stood and wept. For irregularity in form and meaning, see H. 305. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. § 134. 3. τοιάδε, somewhat as follows: τάδε, as follows, would denote more accuracy in the report of what was said. The same distinction prevails between τοιαῦτα and ταῦτα, referring to what precedes.
- § 3. ἄνδρες: see Lex. ἀνήρ. μή shows that θαυμάζετε is imperat., be not, etc. πράγμασιν: const.? H. 611. a. K. § 161. 2. (c.) φεύγοντα, while a fugitive: cf. note 1, 1, 7. οὐκ... έμοί, I did not lay (them) up for my own private advantage: κατεθέμην; state the principal uses of the mid. voice. H. 687. ff. K. § 150. 3. ἀλλά before οὐδέ is rare in the Greek of this period; but occurs oftener in later writers. Matthiæ renders nein auch nicht, no, nor did I, etc. καθηδυπάθησα... ἐδαπάνων: the aor, and impf. differ how? H. 701. 705. K. § 152. 8, 9, 10.
- § 4. ἐτιμωρούμην, sc. αὐτούς. Force of the mid. voice here? H. 691. K. § 150. 3. (b.) See Lex. τιμωρέω. Observe that the reflexive relation expressed by the Greek mid. is often not represented in Eng. $\mu\epsilon\theta$ ὑμῶν: cf. note 1, 2, 20. ἐξελαύνων βουν



λομένους, by driving them ... when they wished. H. 788. ff. K. § 176.

1. — "Ελληνας and γῆν: objects of ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. H. 553. K. § 160. 4.

εἴ τι δέοιτο, if he should need anything: δέομαι comm. takes the gen. H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a.) It takes for the most part only neut. pronouns, seldom neut. adjectives, in the accus. — ἀνδ' ὧν = ἀντὶ τούτων ἄ, in return for those things which I had experienced as favors (εὖ ἔπαθον), or, more freely, in return for the favors which I had received.

§ 5. ἀνάγκη, sc. ἐστί. — προδόντα agrees with the implied subj. of χρῆσθαι. The dat. προδόντα, agreeing with μοι, would also be grammatical. Cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. — δ' οὖν, but certainly: cf. note 1, 2, 12 and 25. — ὅ, τι . . . πείσομαι, I will suffer whatever may be necessary: πείσομαι fr. πάσχω takes the accus, fr. πείθομαι the dat. — οὔποτε . . . οὐδείς: a negative followed by a compound neg. of the same kind to strengthen the negation; no one ever. H. 843. K. § 177. 6. — "Ελληνας: indefinite; implying any Greeks; τοὺς Έλληνας, definite, denoting the Greeks just referred to, i. e. those whom he may have led among the barbarians. — είλόμην: force of the mid. voice?

§ 6. πείθεσθαι: force of the mid. here? — ἔπεσθαί τινι, to follow any one: ἔπ. σύν τινι, to follow in company with any one: ἔπ. άμα τινι, to follow at the same time with any one: ἔπ. μετά τινος, to follow participating with any one. — ἀν . . . εἶναι τίμιος, that I should be honorable. Const. of τίμιος? Η. 774. 775. Κ. § 172. 3. — ὑμῶν: const.? Η. 584. f. Κ. § 157. — ἰκανός: const.? cf. τίμιος. — ὡς ἐμοῦ, κτέ.: gen. abs., as if I were about to go, or, more freely, be assured that I will go, etc.: ἰόντος; cf. note on ἰέναι, § 1, above. — ὑμεῖς, sc. ἵητε.

§ 7. οἴ τε αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου, both those of him himself: αὐτοῦ intens. here, Lat. ipse; ἐκείνου: cf. note 1, 2, 15. — οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, i. e. those of the other generals. — ὅτι, with its clause, is explanatory of ταῦτα, these things, that he refused, etc. — φαίη: orat. obliq. H. 734. ff. K. § 188. — πορεύομαι: what is a deponent pass.? a dep. mid.? H. 413. K. § 118. Rem. Do depon. verbs show the reflexive meaning of the mid. voice? H. 692. K. § 150. Rem. 5. — ἐπήνεσαν, sc. αὐτόν: peculiarities in conjugation of ἐπαινέω. See Lex.; also H. 420. 4. K. § 98. (b.) — παρά is used in this section w. gen. dat. and acc. Difference in meaning?

§ 8. τούτοις: const.? H. 611. K. § 161. 3. — μετεπέμπετο: mark the force of the imperf., continued sending for, or repeatedly

sent for. — πέμπων, κτέ., sending a messenger told him, etc. — μεταπέμπεσθαι, to continue, etc. Cf. μετεπέμπεσο, above.

§ 9. δ': how does τέ become δ'? — τοὺς προσελδόντας αὐτῷ; those who had come to him, i. e. from Xenias and Pasion. αὐτῷ: const.? H. 605. K. § 284. Rem. 2. L. G. — τὸν βουλόμενον, the one who desired, i. e. any one who desired (to be present in the assembly), limited by τῶν ἄλλων as gen. of the whole. — τὰ μὲν δὴ Κύρου, κτέ., the relations of Cyrus are manifestly just the same (lit. so) towards us, as ours towards him. δῆλον ὅτι (also written δηλονότι) is often placed thus in the midst of a sentence and used as adv. — ἐκείνου στρατ., soldiers of his. Of note on ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, 1, 1, 8.

§ 10. καὶ ... αὐτοῦ, even though he continues to send for (me).

— τὸ μὲν μέγιστον, chiefly. The correlative clause is ἔπειτα instead of ἔπειτα δέ. Cf. πρῶτον μὲν ... εἶτα, § 2. — ἐψευσμένος: force of the mid. here? H. 690. K. § 150. Rem. 3. — δεδιὼς κτέ., like αἰσχυνόμενος, is closely connected with οὐκ ἐθέλω, κτέ., the participles here denoting cause: I am not willing to go (to him) ... because I fear that having taken me he may inflict punishment (on me) for those things in which he supposes, etc. ὧν = τούτων ᾶ. The relative is attracted (from the acc.) to the case of the omitted antecedent. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. ὧν is gen. of cause. H. 577. K. § 158. 6. II.

§ 11. ἡμῶν αἰτῶν. H. 235. K. § 57: const.? H. 576. K. § 158. 6. 1. (b.) — βουλεύεσθαι: force of the mid. here? H. 690. a. K. § 150. 3. (b.) — δ, τι (οτ ὅ τι), fr. ὅστις, is interrog. for an indirect, as τίς, τί is interrog. for a direct question. — ἐκ τούτων: see Lex. ἐκ. — αὐτοῦ, adv.: see Lex. — σκεπτέον εἶναι, sc. ἡμῖν, that we must consider, etc. H. 804. ff. K. § 168. 1 and 2. — ὅπως ... ἄπιμεν, how we shall go away, etc., connect in idea w. σκεπτέον ... εἶναι. Tense of ἄπιμεν? see note on λέναι, § 1. — στρατηγοῦ and λδιώτου limit ὅφελος, there is no profit either in general, etc.

§ 12. ἀνήρ, i. e. Cyrus; sc. ἐστίν. — πολλοῦ: const. የ H. 584. e. K. § 158. 7. (γ.) — ῷ ἀν... ἢ, to whomsoever he may be, etc. See Lex. ἄν. — αὐτοῦ: connect w. πόρρω. H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.)

§ 13. ἐκ: see Lex. — ἐγίγνωσκον: see Lex. — ἐκείνου, i. e. Clearchus. — μένειν and ἀπιέναι depend on ἀπορία. Η. 767. Κ. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G.

§ 14. εἶs δὲ δή: correlative with οἱ μέν and οἱ δέ above, some ... others... but one particularly.—— ελέσθαι, fr. αἰρέω, depends 5*

on εἶπε, proposed. — βούλεται: for liveliness of narration instead ο βούλοιτο. Η. 734. b. Κ. § 188. 4. — ή δ' αγορά . . . στρατεύματι. This clause is not a part of the speech, but is thrown in as explanatory, to show how absurd the preceding proposal was. συσκευάζεσθαι, like ελέσθαι and αγοράζεσθαι, depends on είπε: so also the following infinitives in this section. Point out the force of the mid. in all these verbs. —— ἐλθόντας, sc. αὐτούς subj. of alτείν. --- Κύρον, πλοία: const.? H. 553. K. § 160. 4. --- έὰν ... διδώ, instead of εί ... διδοίη; ἀπάξει instead of ἀπάγοι or ἀπαγάγοι. Cf. note on βούλεται, above. — ταχίστην: see Lex. ταχύς. προκαταληψομένους, persons to pre-occupy, etc.: obj. of πέμψαι.— φθύσωσι ... καταλαβόντες, may have anticipated (us) in having occupied (them). For φθάνω w. particip. see H. 801. K. § 175. 3. — ων limits πολλούς as partitive gen., and χρήματα as gen. of possession. It relates to οἱ Κίλικες. — ἔχομεν ἀνηρπακότες denotes the continued possession: from whom having taken many captives, etc., we still possess them. — τοσοῦτον, thus much, i. e. only thus much, directing attention to the brevity of his speech.

§ 15. ως ... ἐμέ: acc. abs. H. 793. K. § 176. Rem. 2. — στρατηγίαν: see Lex.; cognate-acc. w. στρατηγήσοντα. H. 547. K. § 159. 2. — μηδεὶς ... λεγέτω, let no one of you speak as if I were about, etc. — δι' ä, on account of which, or simply, why. — ποιητέον: see Lex. — ως δέ, sc. ἔκαστος λεγέτω (suggested by μηδεὶς λεγέτω), but let each of you say that, or entertain the opinion that, etc. — τῷ ἀνδρὶ ... πείσομαι, I shall yield to, etc. Cf. note on πείσομαι, § 5. — ον ἀν ἔλησθε, whom you shall have chosen; ἄν w. aor. subjunc. H. 747. a. K. § 152. Rem. 3. — ἡ δυνατὸν μάλιστα: see Lex. ἡ — ὅτι ... ἐπίσταμαι. It was admitted by all that he knew how to govern (ἄρχειν); hence the force of καί, that I know how to be governed also. — μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων: added for emphasis; lit. as any other one also especially of men, i. e. as well as any other one among men.

§ 16. τοῦ κελεύοντος, of the person urging, etc., limits εὐήθειαν.

σσερ... ποιουμένου: pres. in vivid narration for fut. H. 699. a.

K. § 255. Rem. 3. L. G., just as if Cyrus would make the march back again, i. e. just as if Cyrus would return, not prosecuting the expedition any farther, and so have no need of his ships. Kühner and some others read μή before ποιουμένου, and translate quasi retro Cyrus navigaturus non esset. — ήγεμόνα αἰτεῖν παρὰ τοῦτου: what other const. occurs w. αἰτεῖν? Cf. § 14. — φ before λυμαινόμεθα:

const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (δ.) end. — λυμαινόμεθα: see H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. — φ before &ν Κιρος διδφ: object of διδφ, attracted fr. acc. to the case of its antecedent ήγεμόνι. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. — τί... προκαταλαμβάνειν is comm. understood thus: what hinders Cyrus from giving orders to pre-occupy the heights also against us? ήμιν: const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (δ) end. καί before τὰ ἄκρα implies: as he could harm us in other respects, so also, by pre-occupying the heights.

§ 17. ἐγώ is not expressed unless there is some emphasis on it.

— γάρ refers to what is implied above:—I have no confidence in the plans proposed; for I for my part should be reluctant, etc. — μή, lest, after ὀκνοίην as after a verb of fearing. — τριήρεσι: const.? H. 604. end. K. § 161. 1. (β.) — ὧ: object of δοίη; cf. note on ὧ before ἄν, § 16. — ὅθεν = ἐκεῖσε ὅθεν, to a place from which, the antecedent of a relative adv. like that of a relat. pron. being often omitted. — οἶόν τε: see Lex. οἶος. — ἄκοντος Κύρου: gen. abs.; ἐκών and ἄκων, which resemble participles, do not comm. take ὅντος or ὅντων in the gen. abs. — λαθεῖν: see Lex. λανθάνω. See also H. 801. K. § 175. 3.

§ 18. οἶτινες: sc. εἰσίν. — τί ... χρῆσθαι: see Lex. χράομαι. Const. of τί? Η. 552. Κ. § 159. 3. (7.); τί is less comm. than ὅ, τι in an indirect question. Η. 682. Κ. § 187. 3. (9.) — ἡ: fr. εἰμί. — οἵαπερ = τοιαύτη οἵανπερ. The antecedent is omitted and the relat. attracted to its case. οἵανπερ would have the same const. as τί above. Render, similar to that in which he formerly also employed the mercenaries. For the allusion, cf. 1, 1, 2. — ἡμᾶς: subj. of ἔπεσθαι. The clause depends on δοκεῖ above. — τούτφ, i. e. Κύρφ: depends on σύν in compos.

§ 19. τῆς πρόσθεν: sc. πράξεως. — ἀξιοῦν, and below ἀπαγγεῖλαι and βουλεύεσθαι w. its subj. acc. depend on δοκεῖ, § 18. — ἡ ... ἡ, that he having either persuaded should lead us, or, etc., depends on ἀξιοῦν. — πρὸς φιλίαν, and below πρὸς ταῦτα: see Lex. πρός. — φίλοι: adj. agreeing w. the subj. of ἐποίμεθα, in following, we should follow (being) friendly to him, etc. Force of the mid. in φαίνηται and βουλεύεσθαι? Η. 688. ff. K. § 150. 3.

§ 20. ἔδοξε ταῦτα: notice the asyndeton (omission of the connective). H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. Similar instances, when the verb stands first and the demonstrative follows, are numerous.—
τὰ δόξαντα τῆ στρατιᾶ, the things which seemed good for the army, i. e. what had been resolved on for the army.— τὴν δίκην: obj. of

έπιθείναι. For the force of the article, see H. 527. c. K. § 148. 1. See also Lex. δίκη.

§ 21. $\tilde{a}\gamma\epsilon\iota$: in lively narration for $\tilde{a}\gamma\epsilon\iota$. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. — $\epsilon\dot{v}$: relat. attracted to the case of the omitted antecedent. Cf. note on $\tilde{\phi}$ before $\tilde{a}\nu$, § 16; also $\epsilon\dot{a}\eta\epsilon\rho$, § 18. — $\epsilon\dot{v}$ 0... $\epsilon\dot{\phi}$ 1. H. 527. e. K. § 148. Rem. 6.—Define the act. mid. and pass. voices. II. 684. ff. K. § 149.

CHAP. IV.

- The march from Tarsus to the Euphrates. Manner of passing the Pylæ Syriæ;—desertion of Xenias and Pasion;—conduct of Cyrus towards them;—arrival at Thapsacus on the Euphrates;—Cyrus discloses his real object;—dissatisfaction of the army;—at length, influenced by fresh promises and by the example of Menon, the whole army crosses the Euphrates.
- § 1. 'Ισσούς: afterwards celebrated for the great battle between Alexander and Darius III. in the year 333 B. c. —— οἰκουμένην: see Lex. οἰκέω. Define the pass. voice. State some points in which it differs from the Latin pass. H. 693. ff. K. § 150. 4. ff.
- § 2. ai ... νῆες: mentioned above, 1, 2, 21. ἐπ' αὐταῖς, over them, denoting command. In § 3, ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν, on the ships, denotes situation only. ἡγεῖτο αὐτῶν, led them, i. e. the entire fleet; while Pythagoras was admiral of the Peloponnesian ships only. ἐξ Ἐφέσου: connect w. ἡγεῖτο. πρὸς αὐτόν, against him, i. e. Tissaphernes. Define the imperf. tense, and point out its force in each of the verbs in this section. H. 701. K. § 152. 9. ἐπολιόρκει and ἐπολέμει are considered by Krüger and Hertlein as used here for the pluperf.; but Küh., Voll. and others, deny that the imperf. can ever be thus used.
- § 3. μετάπεμπτος: force of the verbal adj. in -τος, as distinguished fr. the verbal in -τόςς? H. 398. K. § 234. 1. (i.) L. G. Cf. αίρετοί, 1, 3, 21. ἀποστάντες: intrans. in what tenses of the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2.
- § 4. $\epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{\iota} \theta \epsilon \nu$, thence, i. e. from Issi, or, as comm. written, Issus. Direction of the march? See map. $\epsilon n \hat{\iota} n \hat{\iota} n \hat{\iota} \lambda as$, to the pass: the article is omitted, as often w. names of places. H. 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. (c.) $\hat{\eta} \sigma a \nu \dots \tau \epsilon \hat{\iota} \chi \eta$, and these were two walls. Thus Xen. describes somewhat indefinitely the pass itself; because fortified by a wall at each extremity. Notice $\hat{\eta} \sigma a \nu$ w. neut. plur. Cf. note 1, 2, 23. Notice $\tau a \hat{\iota} \tau a$, neut., referring to $\pi \hat{\iota} \lambda as$. H. 503 and 513. b.

K. § 147. Rem. 1. — τὸ ἔσωθεν and τὸ ἔξω: sc. τεῖχος. For the use of ἔσωθεν and ἔξω, see H. 534. K. § 148. 8. What does τό, after ἔσωθεν and ἔξω, belong to? H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — μέσον: subst., see Lex. — τούτων: i. e. τῶν τειχῶν limits μέσον. — εὖρος: acc. of specification. H. 549. b. K. § 159. 3. (7.) — πλέθρον limits ποταμός. — ἦσαν agrees w. the predicate στάδιοι. H. 513. K. § 241. 6. L. G. — στάδιοι: gend. in sing. and plur., see Lex. — οὐκ ἦν: impers. it was not possible. — ἐφειστήκεσαν: the reading of Dind., Krüg., Hert., Matt. and Voll. Küh. reads ἐφεστήκεσαν, fr. ἐφίστημι. — This section may be better understood by the following diagram.



- § 5. ἀποβιβάζω and ἀποβαίνω: diff. in meaning? See Lex.—
 εἴσω, within, i. e. between the two walls: ἔξω, without, i. e. on the
 Syrian side; see plan, above: πυλῶν: connect with εἴσω as well
 as ἔξω: const.? H. 589. K. § 157.— καὶ βιασάμενοι, and that
 they (Cyrus and his army) having overpowered the enemy. For a
 similar change of subj. in two succeeding clauses, from the commander alone to the commander and men, see § 19.— φυλάττοιεν: sc. οἱ πολέμιοι.— ὅπερ, which very thing, i. e. the keeping
 guard at the Syrian pass.— ἔχοντα, because he had. H. 789. c.
 K. § 176. 1. (b.)— Κῦρον ... ὅντα, that Cyrus was, etc. Supplementary particip., H. 796. ff. K. § 175. Point out the distinction between the impf. and aor. as used in this section.
- § 6. $\vec{\eta}\nu$: subj.? H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. Notice the use of $\vec{\eta}\nu$ here, instead of $\vec{\epsilon}\sigma\tau$ i, assimilated to the form of the accompanying narration: so often. Cf. $\vec{\eta}\nu$, § 1; $\vec{\eta}\sigma\sigma\nu$ and $\vec{\eta}\nu$, § 4; $\vec{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\rho}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho\nu$, § 9; $\vec{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\omega}\rho\epsilon\iota$, 1, 5, 6. $\ddot{\omega}\rho\mu\rho\nu\nu$: fr. $\dot{\delta}\rho\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. What is the impf. of $\dot{\delta}\rho\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$?
- § 7. φιλοτιμηθέντες: the allusion is explained 1, 3, 7. Is the nor. particip. always to be rendered as denoting past time? H. 717. a. K. § 257. 1. (d.). L. G. τοὺς στρατιώτας: obj. of ἔχειν, because Cyrus allowed Clearchus to retain, etc. αὐτῶν: notice its position. If the connection had required αὐτῶν, where would it stand?

- H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. Observe the important force of τούs after αὐτῶν: their soldiers, those who had gone away, etc. Without τούs it would mean, their soldiers (implying all of them) after having gone away, etc.; τούs makes the clause following it an attributive of στρατιώταs. H. 492. d. K. § 148. 9. (a.) Force of ώs before a particip.? See Lex. ώs. εἴα: impf. 3d sing. fr. ἐάω. For the augment, see H. 312. K. § 87. 3. ὅτι introduces here the oratio recta. H. 734. K. § 188. ὡs ... ὅντας, on the ground that they were, etc. See Lex. ὡs.
- § 8. ἀπολελοίπασιν: wherein does the Greek differ fr. the Latin perf.? The Greek pf. is always definite. H. 696. K. § 152. 5. ἐπιστάσθωσαν: imperat. fr. ἐπίσταμαι. οἶχονται: mention some verbs which in the pres. tense have a pf. meaning. H. 698. K. § 152. Rem. 1. οὐδ'... οὐδείς, nor shall any one say. When do two negatives strengthen the negation? H. 843. K. § 177. 6. χρῶμαι, make use of (him, the person denoted by τὶς). αὐτούς, though plur., refers to τὶς as collective in its force. ἰόντων, let them (i. e. Xenias and Pasion) go. κακίους: nom. pl. H. 174. K. § 35. Rem. 4. καίτοι ... γε ... ἀλλ', although I have indeed ... yet, etc.: γέ adds emphasis to the preceding word. H. 850. 1. K. § 317. 2. L. G. φρουρούμενα refers to both nouns, τέκνα and γυναῖκας, considered as things. H. 511. Rem. 1. K. § 242. 1. (γ.) L. G.
- § 9. ἦδιον and προθυμότερον: how are the compar. and superl. of adverbs comm. formed? H. 228. K. § 54. πλίθρον limits ποταμόν. Cf. πλίθρων, 1, 2, 23; being (of) a plethron in width. πλήρη agrees with ποταμόν. Declens. of πραέων? H. 219. Rem. a. K. § 48. ἐνόμιζον and εΐων: cf. note on ἦν, § 6; also εΐα, § 7. οὐδὲ τὰς περιστεράς: sc. ἀδικεῖν εΐων. εἰς ζώνην δεδομέναι, having been given for girdle-money, or given to supply her with girdles. The tribute from different provinces of the Persian empire was often thus devoted to supply the various wants of the Persian queens. In what tenses are the pass. and mid. voices alike in form; and in what different?
- § 10. ἐντεῦθεν: direction of the march? See map. οὖ... πλέθρου: Krüg. explains the const. thus: οὖ τὸ εὖρός ἐστι εὖρος πλέθρου, whose width is (that of) a plethron. τοῦ... ἄρξαντος, the governor of Syria: lit. the one having governed Syria (i. e. up to the time when Cyrus arrived). αὐτόν, i. e. παράδεισον.
- § 11. τεττάρων σταδίων is thought by Kiepert to be a mistake either of the memory or of the pen for τεττάρων πλέθρων.——

ονόματι, by name: const.? H. 609. K. § 161.4. The acc. would be far more comm., and Dind. reads here ονομα.

- § 12. αὐτοὺς ... κρύπτειν, that they (the generals) knowing these things long before, concealed them. φημί takes comm. the acc. and infin.; while λέγω comm. has ὅτι οτ ὡς and a finite mood.—
 ἐὰν ... διδῷ, Η. 747 and 750. Κ. § 185. 2. (3.), unless some one (referring of course to Cyrus) should give, etc.— ὥσπερ, κτέ., just as also (money was given) to the former (soldiers) who went up, etc. For the allusion, see 1, 1, 2.— Κύρου and τοῦ Κύρου: rule for the article w. proper names? Η. 530. a. Κ. § 148. 5.— καὶ ταῦτα ... ἰὐτων, and that too, though they were not going, etc.: καὶ ταῦτα is often thus rendered; the const. may be explained by understanding ἐδόθη, and these things were given, though, etc.: ἰὐτων: gen. abs., sc. αὐτῶν. Does the Greek gen. abs. differ from the Latin ablative abs.? Η. 791. Κ. § 312. Rem. 1, L. G. The dat. ἰοῦσιν, agreeing w. τοῦς προτ., would have been grammatical.
- § 13. δώσειν: the fut. infin. is the usual const. w. ὑπισχνέομαι; yet see παύσασθαι, 1, 2, 2. μνᾶς: value of the silver mina? see Lex. ἦκωσι and καταστήση: cf. note on ἐὰν... διδῷ, 1, 3, 14; see also H. 728. K. § 183. 3. (b.) καταστήση: what tenses are intrans. in the act.? see Lex. ἴστημι. τὸ πολύ, the greater part, lit. the much. πρὶν... εἶναι, before it was plain: H. 768, 769. K. § 183. Rem. τί ποιήσουσιν: the form of a direct question, for liveliness of narration; and, since it depends on this clause, εψονται has also the form of orat. recta. We render the whole more naturally as indirect: what the rest of the soldiers would do, whether they would follow, etc.
- § 14. πλέον strengthens the idea of προ-. ὑμᾶς ... διαβῆναι, that it is expedient for you to cross: ὑμᾶς, subj. of διαβῆναι; χρῆναι, impers., depends on φημί. πρὶν ... εἶναι, before it is plain: cf. note § 13. ὅ, τι, fr. ὅστις: differs how in use fr. τί? H. 682. K. § 62. Rem. 1; differs how fr. ὅ? The last is never interrog. ἀποκρινοῦνται: formation of the fut. of liquid verbs? H. 373. K. § 111.
- § 15. αἴτιοι: adj. qualifying ὑμεῖς, the cause of this, i. e. of their voting to follow. ἄρξαντες: force of the particip. here. H. 789. c. K. § 176. b. Does the aor. differ in meaning from the perf. particip. ? H. 715 and 717. K. § 257. 2. L. Gram.; G. § 18. 4. § 24. χάριν εἴσεται (fr. οἶδα); see Lex. χάρις: ἀποδώσει, sc. χάριν. Cf. Lat. gratiam habere and referre. τἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος: cf. 1, 3, 15. —



- ύμιν ... εἰς, but you, (being) most faithful, as if alone obeying, he will employ both for, etc. καὶ ἄλλου ... Κύρου, and anything else, whatever you shall want, I know that you will obtain from Cyrus as a friend. ἄλλου may depend as gen. on τεύξεσθε, since τυχάνεω can take two genitives; or it may be instead of ἄλλο by inverted attraction. H. 817. K. § 182. Rem. 4. The latter explanation is preferred.
- § 16. διαβεβηκότας, sc. αὐτούς, that they had crossed over: const. § H. 796. ff. K. § 175. ησθη: fr. ηδομαι. τῷ στρατεύματι... εἶπεν, said to the army (i. e. said it through the messenger whom he sent: cf. ἔλεγε, 1, 3, 8). νομίζετε is in form either indic. or imperat. Which is it in meaning § H. 832. ff. K. § 177. 3, 4, 5. Force of μή w. pres. imper. § H. 723. a. K. § 153. Rem. 2.
- § 17. oi στρατιῶται, the soldiers, i. e. those of Menon. Μένωνι: const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (δ.) end. καὶ δῶρα, gifts also, not merely thanks, as to the soldiers. τῶν διαβαινόντων limits οὐδείς. How does the pres. represent an action? H. 695. ff. K. § 152. 12. end.
- § 18. $\gamma \acute{\nu} \nu \iota \iota \iota$: why optat.? H. 781. K. § 188. 3. $\epsilon l \ \mu \dot{\eta}$: see Lex. ϵl . $\delta l a \beta \dot{\eta}$: see H. 739. K. § 188. 4. $\tau \dot{\nu} \nu \ \pi \sigma \tau a \mu \dot{\sigma} \nu$: subj. of $\dot{\nu} \pi \sigma \chi \omega \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma a \iota$; both together depend on $\dot{\epsilon} \delta \dot{\sigma} \kappa \epsilon \iota$, $\dot{\iota} t$ seemed that the river manifestly receded before Cyrus as, etc.; "a mere piece of flattery to Cyrus," says Grote. See Hist. Greece, ch. 69, note on this passage.
- § 19. ἐντεῦθεν: direction of the march? see map. Were the boundaries of Sýria the same in the time of Xen. as in the Roman period? see Lex. ἀφικνοῦνται: cf. note on βιασάμενοι, § 5.

CHAP. V.

- The march on the left bank of the Euphrates to a point opposite Charmande. Sufferings of the army in the desert;—dangerous quarrel of Clearchus and Menon, in which the Greeks generally became involved, settled by the expostulation of Cyrus.
- § 1. $\epsilon \tilde{\iota}$ $\tau \iota$, whatever, is collective; hence $\tilde{a}\pi a \nu \tau a$, plur. $\tilde{\eta}\sigma a \nu$: another instance of plur. verb w. neut. plur. subj. $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \hat{\eta} \nu$: sc. $\tau o \nu \tau \omega \tau \hat{\omega} \tau \hat{\sigma} \pi \omega$. $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \hat{\omega} \hat{\sigma} \eta$: see Addenda.
- § 2. Δηρία: Sc. ἐνῆν ΟΓ ἐνῆσαν. διώκοι, πλησιάζοιεν, Δηρῷεν: force of the optat.? H. 729. b. K. § 182. 8. (c.) προδραμόντες,

- fr. $\pi\rho\sigma\tau\rho\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omega$. $\~{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$: see H. 305. K. § 134. 8. Difference in meaning between $\~{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$, $\~{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$ and $\~{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$ (1st and 2d aor.) ? $\pi\sigma\lambda\acute{\nu}$ qualifies $\Im{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\sigma\nu$, much swifter. $\tau\alpha\acute{\nu}\tau\acute{\nu}\nu$ = $\tau\grave{\nu}$ aðr $\acute{\nu}$. H. 234. K. § 60. Rem. $\lambda\alpha\beta\epsilon\~{\nu}$, sc. að $\tau\sigma\acute{\nu}$ s.
- § 3. ἀπεσπᾶτο has for its subj. στρουθός, which is either masc. or fem. τοῖς μὲν ... χρωμένη: see Lex. χράομαι. αἴρουσα, sc. τὰς πτέρυγας, raising (them) up. ἀν ... ἀνιστῆ: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) ἔστι, it is possible. When written ἔστι, when ἐστί, and when ἐστι? H. 406. Rem. b. and 111. c. K. § 16. 1 and 4.
- § 4. ἢν and περιερρεῖτο: cf. note on ἢν, 1, 4, 6. ὄνομα...
 Κορσωτή, and its name was Corsote; lit. Corsote was a name to it.
 Μάσκα: declens.? H. 136. Rem. d. K. § 27. Rem. 1.
- § 5. Direction of the march? see map. οὐδὲ ... δένδρον, nor anything else, not even a tree. οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, sc. ταύτη τῆ χώρα. ἦγον, took (them, i. e. the mill-stones). καὶ ... ἔζων (fr. ζάω), and lived by purchasing corn in return (for the mill-stones).
- § 6. $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\eta}$ Audia àyopâ. We learn from Herod. 1. 155 and 157, that the elder Cyrus, after the conquest of Lydia, forbade the use of arms to the inhabitants, and that henceforth they devoted their attention to trade. $\tau \hat{\eta} \nu \kappa \alpha \pi i \theta \eta \nu$: in apposition w. the obj. of $\pi \rho i \alpha \sigma \theta a \iota (\sigma i \tau \sigma \nu \text{ understood})$. For the force of the article, see H. 527. c. K. § 148. 1: the (usual) measure of, etc. $\sigma i \gamma \lambda \omega \nu$: const.? H. 578. K. § 158. 7. (y.) $\delta i \nu \alpha \tau a \iota$: see Lex. 'A $\tau \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \nu \dot{\nu} \alpha \dot{\nu}$
- § 7. ἢν ... οὖs = ἐνίουs, some. H. 812. K. § 182. Rem. 2. Lit. some of these stages he marched very long, i. e. some of these stages which he accomplished were very long. ἢν οὖs depends on ἥλαυνεν as cogn. acc. H. 547. K. § 159. 2. βούλοιτο: cf. note on διώκοι, § 2. καὶ δή often introduces something specially emphatic: And what was worthy of special notice, on a certain occasion when, etc. φανέντος, gen. abs., predicated of στενοχωρίας as well as πηλοῦ. H. 511. h. K. § 242. 1. (b.) L. G. τοῦ ... στρατοῦ depends on λαβόντας. H. 574. K. § 158. Rem. 2: having taken a part of the, etc.
 - § 8. $\pi_{0l} \in \mathcal{U}$: notice the force of the pres. here. H. 696. K. § 152.

12. — ην: impers., it was possible. — κάνδυς: see Dict. Antiqq., art. Candys. --- έτυχεν έστηκώς: cf. note on παρών έτύγχανε, 1, 1, 2: έστηκώς: what tense in form? in meaning? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. — ι̃εντο: force of the mid.? see Lex. — δράμοι: define the optat. mood. H. 721. ff. K. § 153. 1. b. (3); force here? H. 748. 754. a. 758. K. § 185. 2. (4.) and Rem. 4. — περὶ νίκης, for victory, in allusion to the Grecian games. — καὶ μάλα πρανοῦς, even very steep. — τούτους, those (well-known), etc. — ἀναξυρίδας: see Dict. Antiqq., art. Brace. - " viol de kai, sc. exovres. - σύν τούτοις, i. e. the expensive articles of dress just mentioned. —— βάττον $\hat{\eta}$ ws: lit. sooner than as, or, in a way sooner than; ws is here a relat. adv. denoting manner. We should render the phrase simply, sooner than: τìς αν φέτο (fr. οιομαι), one would suppose. Force of av w. impf. indic. ? H. 746. K. § 153. 2. a. (a). Perhaps the protasis might be thus: εὶ μὴ εἶδεν, sooner than one would suppose, if he had not seen it; but the contrary was true: one did see it, and consequently it became credible.

§ 9. ως: force before a particip.? see Lex.; ως after δήλος ήν or ἐστί is rare. — ὅπου μή, except where, lit. where not. — ὅσω τοσούτω: see Lex. τοσούτος. — ἔλθοι: force of the optat. here? H. 760. d. K. § 182. 8. (d.) — μαχεῖσθαι, f. infin., depends on νομίζων. — σχολαιότερον, sc. ἔλθοι. — συναγείρεσθαι: also depends on νομίζων: force of the pres. infin.? H. 714. K. § 152. 12. — συνιδεῖν ... ἰσχυρὰ οὖσα, lit. to the one giving his attention, the king's government was being strong to view in general (συνιδεῖν): τῷ προσέχοντι: const.? H. 601. a. K. § 284. 3. (10.) L. G. — συνιδεῖν: const.? depends on ἰσχυρά. H. 767. K. § 171. Freely rendered, it was plain to one turning his attention towards it, that the king's government was strong in, etc. — τῷ ... δυνάμεις, from the fact that the forces were widely scattered (dat. of respect w. ἀσδενής, which is in the same const. w. ἰσχυρά). — εἰ ... ἐποιεῖτο: force of this const.? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)

§ 10. κατά: see Lex. — διαβαίνοντες, sc. τὸν ποταμόν. — συνέσπων: συσπάω. — τὸ ὕδωρ: subj. of ἄπτεσθαι. — Why τῆς before ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίνικος የ H. 533. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — τοῦτο, i. e. μελίνη. See H. 503. 522. K. § 147. (b.) Rem. 1.

§ 11. τῶν τε ... καὶ τῶν τοῦ Κλεάρ., both the soldiers of Menon and those, etc., gen. abs. w. ἀμφιλεξάντων. What does the gen. abs. denote? How best translated? H. 790. K. § 176. 1 and Rem. 1.

— ἀδικεῖν: see Lex. — τὸν τοῦ Μέν., sc. στρατιώτην. — ἐνέβα-

λεν, so. $a \dot{v} r \hat{\varphi}$. — \dot{o} δέ, i. e. the soldier of Menon. — έλεγεν, related (the affair).

- § 12. σὺν ὀλίγοις, κτέ., lit. with a few those about him, i. e. with a few attendants. οὕπω ἡκεν, had not yet come: verbs which in the pres. are perf. in meaning (esp. ἡκω and οἴχομαι) often have the imperf. in the sense of aor. or plupf. Cf. 1, 2. 6. ἵησι τῆ ἀξίνη, lit. casts (at him) with his axe; Eng. idiom, casts his axe (at him). ἵημι in this and similar expressions is apparently intrans. οὖτος: the same one as τὶς above. αὐτοῦ, i. e. Clearchus: const.? H. 580. Κ. § 157. ἄλλος, sc. ἵησι.
- § 13. ἐαυτοῦ: position of the reflex.? of the pers. pron.? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. αὐτοῦ, adv. τὰs ἀσπίδας . . . βέντας, having rested their shields on their knees; indicating thus their readiness for an attack. τούτων, i. e. the horsemen: οἱ πλείστοι, sc. ἢσαν. ἐκπεπλῆχθαι: notice the force of the perf. infin. here; marking the result of the action as decisive and permanent: so that they were (once for all) thoroughly frightened and ταη, etc. G. § 18. 3. Note. οἱ δέ: used here as though οἱ μέν had gone before: others also (soldiers of other generals). ἔστασαν: cf. note, § 2.
- § 14. Πρόξενος: subj. of ἔθετο. οὖν indicates that the sentence, interrupted by the parenthetical clause ἔτυχε γὰρ κτέ., is here resumed. Cf. Lat. igitur. ἔθετο τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι, (c.) ποιεῖν: force of the pres. infin.? H. 714. K. § 152. 12. ὅτι αὐτοῦ, κτέ., because when he wanted little of being stoned to death, etc.; αὐτοῦ, gen. abs. w. δεήσαντος; ἀλίγου, const.? H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a.) λέγοι, sc. Πρόξ.: why optat.? H. 734. K. § 188. 3. αὐτοῦ refers back to the leading subj. of the sentence, ὁ δέ, i. e. Clearchus.
- § 15. ἐν τούτφ: sc. τῷ χρόνφ. καὶ Κῦρος, Cyrus also. τὰ παλτά: τά indicates that the παλτά belonged to his ordinary armor. H. 527. a. K. § 148. σὺν . . . πιστῶν, with those who were present of his most faithful attendants, implying that part of them were still on the march and had not yet come up.
- § 16. οί... Έλληνες: notice here, the nom. w. the article, connected by καί to the voc.: οί... Έλ. in apposition w. ὑμεῖς understood, subj. of ἴστε. εἰ... συνάψετε, νομίζετε: force of this form of hypothetical period? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) κατακεκόψεσθαι: fut. pf. H. 713. K. § 72. 111. (7.) κακῶς ... ἐχόντων, gen. abs., for if our affairs, etc. H. 790. d. K. § 176. 1. (c.) οὖτοι ... βάρβαροι: substantives w. οὖτος, etc., comm. take the

article. H. 538. a. K. § 148. 10. (g.) Here οὐς ὁρᾶτε expresses emphatically the idea of an article, and hence stands instead of it.

— πολεμιώτεροι, more hostile, perhaps (as Hert. suggests) from envy, because Cyrus had shown a preference for the Greeks.

§ 17. ἐν ἐαυτῷ ἐγένετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. Force of ἐν and dat. w. verbs expressing motion? H. 618. a. K. § 300. 3. (a.) L. G.

κατὰ χώραν: see Lex. χώραν. - ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι, (a.)

CHAP. VI.

Trial and condemnation of Orontes for conspiracy against Cyrus.

- § 1. ἐντεῖθεν: where was the army at this time? Cf. 1, 5, 5 and 10. προϊόντων: sc. αὐτῶν, gen. abs. οὖτοι: i. e. οἱ ἱππεῖs implied in the foregoing. εἴ τι, whatever: cf. 1, 5, 1. γένει, by birth. Const.? H. 608. K. § 161. 3. τὰ πολέμια: const.? H. 549. K. § 159. 3. (7.) λεγόμενος: see Lex. λέγω. πολεμήσας: sc. Κύρω.
- § 2. εὶ δοίη ... κατακάνοι ἄν: explain this form of hypothetical period. H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) τοὺς ... ἱππέας: obj. of κατακάνοι. With the following optatives, understand ἄν. κωλύσειε: sc. αὐτούς. τοῦ καίειν: use of the infin. here? H. 778. ff. K. § 178. Const.? H. 580. K. § 157. The obj. of καίειν is to be inferred fr. the above. ποιήσειεν ὥστε: ποιεῖν is comm. followed by the infin. alone. The intended result is expressed here more emphatically by using ὥστε. αὐτούς: subj. of δύνασθαι. διαγγείλαι, to announce (the fact, i. e. of having seen the army of Cyrus). Force of the aor. infin. as distinguished fr. the pres.? H. 716. a. K. § 152. 12; τοῦ καίειν, from continuing to burn (everything useful); λαμβάνειν, to proceed and take.
- § 3. ὅτι, to the effect that. ήξοι: why optat.? H. 736. K. § 188. 3. Force of the fut. optat.? H. 718. K. § 152. 6. ω΄ς . . . πλείστους, as many as possible. For αν δύνηται instead of δύναιτο, see H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. ἐαυτοῦ: reflex. referring to the obj. of ἐκέλευεν, sc. τὸν βασιλέα. H. 670. b. K. § 169. 5. (b.) ω΄ς φίλιον: cf. ω΄ς φίλον, 1, 1, 2. αὐτόν, i. e. Orontes. ὑποδέχεσθαι depends on φράσαι, and φράσαι on ἐκέλευεν. ἐνῆν: subj.? ὑπομνήματα. Notice the prep. in compos. (ἐνῆν), and also before the noun. Such repetition is very comm.

- § 4. ἀναγνούς: see Lex. ἀναγιγνώσκω. ἐπτά, seven in number, belongs to τοὺς ἀρίστους. ἀγαγεῖν, and βέσθαι: force of the aor. infin. as distinguished fr. the pres.? Cf. note § 2: τούτους, subj. of βέσθαι. See Lex. τίθημι, (c.)
- § 5. δς γε, since he indeed. H. 822. K. § 334. 2. L. G. τοῖς ἄλλοις, to the others, i. e. all in distinction from (αὐτῷ) Clearchus. μάλιστα strengthens the idea of προτιμηθῆναι, to be especially preferred in honor. τῶν Ἑλλήνων limits ὅς. τὴν κρίσιν ὡς ἐγένετο, lit. the trial how it was conducted, i. e. how the trial was, etc. Prolepsis; cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, κτέ., 1, 1, 5. ἀπόρρητον, sc. ἡ κρίσις: a neut. predicate adj., though the subj. is fem. H. 522. K. § 147. (b.)
- § 6. ἄνδρες: see Lex. ἀνήρ. πρός: see Lex. τουτουΐ: see H. 242. K. § 64. 5. Notice the demonst. pron. w. a subst. and without the article. See H. 538 and 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. 11. (b.) ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, and τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ: what need of the article? H. 538. c. K. § 148. 10. (a.) αὐτός: meaning here? H. 669. b. K. § 169. Rem. 1. ἐποίησα, κτέ., I effected that it seemed good to him, etc. Dif. between ὥστε w. the infin. and w. the indic.? H. 770. 771. K. § 186. Dif. between the aor. and pres. infin.? Cf. note on διαγγείλαι, § 2.
- § 7. μετὰ ταῦτα: Cyrus now turns directly to Orontes.

 ἔστιν ὅ, τι: is there anything in which, etc. ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οῦ, he replied, no. ὅτι introduces here a direct quotation, and is not rendered into Eng. When is οὐ accented የ H. 104. K. § 13. (d.)

 οὐδέν, in nothing (adv. acc.), a more emphatic neg. than οὐ.

 ὅ, τι ἐδύνω: sc. κακῶς ποιεῖν, in whatever you were able (to inflict damage). ἔφη = ὡμολόγει, Orontes acknowledged (it.) τὴν ... δύναμιν, your own power, i. e. as the connection implies, how insufficient it was.
- § 8. Τί οὖν, in what respect then: const.? H. 552. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.) φανερός, manifest: more conveniently translated as an adv., openly plotting, etc. See H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 175. Rem. 5. Cf. note on δῆλος ἦν, 1, 2, 11. ὅτι before οὐδέν and οὐδ' precedes a direct quotation, and is not to be translated. Cf. ὅτι, § 7. οὐδὲν ἀδικηθείς: sc. ἐπιβουλεύων σοι φανερὸς γέγονα. ἄδικος: const.? H. 775. K. § 172. 3. ³Η γάρ, yes for: ³Η implies όμολογῶ, hence the force of γάρ. γενοίμην: sc. φίλος σοι καὶ πιστός. Force of this form of hypothetical period? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) § 9. ἀπνίφηναι: see Lex. ἀποφαίνω. συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ κτέ.

—quite in accordance with the character of Clearchus. — ποιεῖσθαι, φυλάττεσθαι: force of the mid. here? H. 689. K. § 150. 3. (b.)
— ἀλλά: sc. ως, but that there may be leisure, etc. — τὸ...
εἶναι, so far as this man is concerned: for the use of εἶναι here, see
H. 780. a. and 772. K. § 308. Rem. 3. L. G.

§ 10. $\tilde{\epsilon}\phi\eta$: sc. Khéap χ os. — $\tau \tilde{\eta}$ s $\chi \tilde{\omega}\nu \eta$ s, by the girdle: const.? H. 574. K. § 158. Rem. 2. — κai , even. — $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi \tilde{\eta}\gamma \rho \nu$ has for subj. the antecedent of $o\tilde{i}$ s: they to whom it was appointed led, etc. — $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha} \chi \partial \eta$: different kinds of impers. verbs? H. 494. a. K. § 238. 5. (b.) and Rem. 2. L. G. — $o\tilde{i}\pi\epsilon\rho$, the very persons who: the antecedent of $o\tilde{i}\pi\epsilon\rho$ is subj. of $\epsilon\tilde{i}\partial o\nu$. — $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\tilde{i}$ Inductor, after a verb of motion, denoting direction towards: $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\tilde{i}$ Inductor denotes the object or end without the idea of motion. — $\tilde{a}\gamma o\iota \tau o$: why optat.? H. 734. K. § 180. 5.

§ 11. οὖτε ... οἰδεὶς ..., no one ever beheld Orontes either, etc., the neg repeated; see H. 843. K. § 177. 6. —— εἰδώς, knowing, in opposition to the idea of εἰκάζων, conjecturing. —— ἄλλοί: see Lex.

CHAP. VII.

March to the vicinity of Cunaxa. Review of the forces at midnight;—Cyrus excites the enthusiasm of the Greeks by magnificent promises;—after passing a trench dug by the king, not expecting an immediate engagement, the army marches somewhat negligently.

- § 1. 'Enterden: from what place? see 1, 5, 5 and map. $\mu \acute{e}\sigma as$ $\nu \acute{v}\kappa \tau as$, midnight: the plur. is used, says Krüger, because reference is had to the several watches $(\phi \nu \lambda a \kappa a \acute{e})$ into which the night was divided. $\acute{e}\acute{o}\kappa a \acute{e}$: subj.? H. 763. K. § 238. Rem. 2. L. G. $\acute{e}\acute{e}s$... $\~{e}\omega$ denotes properly the notion of arriving at and extending into: comm. rendered on the following morning. II. 620. b. K. § 165. 2. $\mu a \chi o \acute{\nu} \mu e \nu o$: define the particip.; differs how from the infin.? H. 762. K. § 174. 2. Force of the fut. particip.? H. 718. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.) $\kappa \acute{e}\rho \omega s$: const.? H. 581. a. K. § 158. 7. (a.)
- § 2. $\ddot{a}\mu a \dots \dot{\eta}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{q}$: see Lex. $\ddot{a}\mu a \dots \pi\epsilon\rho\dot{t}$: repeat the list of prepositions used w. three cases. $\dots \pi\dot{\omega}s \dot{a}\nu \dots \pi\sigma\iota\sigma\dot{\tau}\sigma$: force of the optat. here? H. 755 and 722. K. § 186. 2 and 182. 8. (e.) —— Does $a\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{\sigma}s$ ever mean simply, he? No! H. 669. b. 668. K. § 169. Rem. 1.
- § 3. ἀπορῶν: force of the particip. ? H. 789. c. K. § 176. 1. (b.)

 ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείττους, better and braver; a pleonasm for the

* sake of emphasis. — προσέλαβον, sc. ὑμᾶς. — ὅπως, κτέ., wherefore see that ye be men, etc.: before ὅπως understand ὁρᾶτε or
σκοπεῖτε. H. 756. a. K. § 330. Rem. 4. L. G. — ἡς: relat. attracted fr. accus. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. — ἀντὶ . . . πάντων, in preference
to all that I have: πάντων is incorporated in the relat. clause.
H. 809. 2. K. § 182. 6.

§ 4. $\epsilon l \delta \hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon$: fr. $\epsilon l \delta \hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon$: epexegetic, see Lex. — $\tau \delta \pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \tau$ θος: sc. ἐστί. — αν ... ἀνάσχησθε (fr. ἀνέχομαι): force of this const. ? H. 760. K. § 152. Rem. 3. — οΐους ... ἀνθρώπους: another instance of incorporation (cf. note on πάντων, § 3): = τοιούτους ανθρώπους οΐους, κτέ., I seem to myself to be even ashamed of such men, as you shall know those in our country to be. — ἡμίν: ethical dat., i. e. dat. of the person who experiences emotion in view of the fact stated. H. 599. K. § 284. 3. (10.) (d.) L. G. The ethical dat. is often not translated. — ὑμῶν ... γενομένων: gen. abs.; force here? H. 790. d. K. § 176. 1. (c.): γενομένων, representing the action as prior to that of the principal verb (H. 717.), has here the force of a fut. perf.: if you are true men and shall have been brave, I will, etc. — Tois oikou, in the view of those at home, limits ζηλωτόν. H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (d.) Formation and meaning of the verbal in -τός? H. 398. K. § 234. 1. (i.) L. G. — ἀπελθείν w. its subj. acc. (τον ... βουλόμενον ...) depends on ποιήσω. — ποιήσειν: when is the subj. of the infin. omitted? H. 774. ff. K. § 173. 2. τῶν οἴκοι: neut.

§ 5. Καὶ μήν: see Lex. μήν. — διὰ τὸ κτέ., on account of being at such (a point) of danger, etc. Const. of εἶναι? H. 779. 780. K. § 173. 1. — ἀν δὲ κτέ.: meaning of this form of hypothetical period? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) — μεμνῆσθαι: perf. in form but pres. in meaning. Here the pres. is used for the fut. to denote the certainty of the future event. H. 699. a. They say you will not, etc. — ἔνιοι: sc. φασίν. — οὐδ', κτέ., not even if you should remember, etc., would you be able, etc. Force of this const.? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) The apodosis in this sentence is in the infin. (δύνασθαι ἄν) instead of the optat. (δύναιο ἄν), because it depends on φασίν. So also, in the preceding, the infin. depending on φασίν, instead of the indic. H. 751. 789. K. § 188. 2. For the form μεμνῶο, see H. 319. b. and 393. a. K. § 122. 11.

§ 6. $\dot{a}\lambda\lambda\dot{a}$: often at the beginning of a speech made in reply to something going before. — $\ddot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$... $\pi\rho\dot{a}s$...: a const. denoting motion towards (II. 617. K. § 159. 1. (a.)) w. a verb of rest: cx-

- tends towards the south, etc. διὰ χειμῶνα: εc. οὐ δύνανται οἰκεῖν ἄνθρωποι. τούτων, these limits: gen. limiting μέσω.
- § 7. $\hat{\eta}\nu$... νικήσωμεν, $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{a}s$ δεῖ, κτέ.: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (4.) τούτων, these domains (above mentioned). When is ώστε followed by a finite mode? H. 771. K. § 186. $\mu\hat{\eta}$ οὐκ: after a verb of fearing. H. 846. K. § 177. Rem. ἰκανούς: sc. φίλους.
- § 8. οἱ δὲ... αὐτοί τε, and those who had heard these things both themselves, etc. τινές: why accented? H. 108. K. § 15. 3. How distinguished from the interrog.? H. 105. b. K. § 14. (c.) σφίσιν: differs how in use fr. ἐαυτοῖς? Always in Attic an indirect reflexive: ἐαυτοῦ, etc. is either direct or indirect. H. 670. a. 671. a. K. § 169. Rem 3. ἔσται, would be; κρατήσωσιν, should conquer. For the const. see H. 735. 736. 737. K. § 188. 3 and 4.
- § 9. μὴ μάχεσθαι: i. e. not to engage personally in the battle.

 τάττεσθαι: force of the mid.? See Lex.; also H. 688. K. § 150.
 3. (a.) —— Οἶει: what verbs in Attic always have -ει 2d pers. sing. indic. instead of -η? H. 363. Rem. a. K. § 82. 2. —— Force of γάρ in a question? H. 870. b. K. § 324. 2. L. G. (Possibly I am mistaken) for do you (actually) think, etc. παῖs, a child; ἐμὸς ἀδελ-φός, a brother of mine. H. 538. c. K. § 148. 10. (a.) ταῦτα, these things, i. e. this power, this kingdom.
- § 10. $d\rho\iota\theta\mu\delta$: H. 530. K. § 148. Rem. 5. $d\sigma\pi$ is: by meton. for those who carried the $d\sigma\pi$ is, i. e. hoplites. $\tau \lambda \epsilon$ iko $\sigma\iota$: H. 528. K. § 148. 10. (f.)
- § 11. έκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδες: probably a great exaggeration. Cf. Plut. Artax. 13. Grote, chap. LXIX.—— βασιλέως: for the frequent omission of the article with this word, see H. 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. 4. (c.)
- § 12. ἄρχοντες is generic: καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεμόνες seem to be used here in partitive apposition w. ἄρχ. to denote the different ranks of the commanders. Modern military titles would seem inappropriate here. We may render, both generals and leaders. Connect τέτταρες w. ἄρχοντες. ἕκαστος: sc. ἄρχων. ἡμέρας: const.? H. 550. K. § 159. 3. (6.)
- § 13. τῶν πολεμίων limits the subj. of ἤγγελλον, the antecedent of οι. Difference in meaning between ταὖτά and ταὖτα ?
- § 14. $\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}\mu\alpha\tau$: const.? H. 604. K. § 161. 1. (c.) Force of $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma$ in the predicate position? See Lex. The ditch indicated to Cyrus that the king was near, prepared for battle. Hence the

force of $\gamma \acute{a}\rho$ after $\kappa a \tau \acute{a}$. — $\acute{o}\rho \gamma \nu \iota a \acute{c}$: in apposition w. $\tau \acute{a}\phi \rho o s$. The comm. const. would be gen. $(\acute{o}\rho \gamma \nu \iota \acute{a}\nu)$ limiting $\tau \acute{a}\phi \rho o s$. Of. $\sigma \tau a \delta \acute{\iota}\omega \nu$, 1, 4, 11; $\pi \lambda \acute{e}\rho o \nu$, 1, 4, 4 and 9; $\pi o \delta \acute{a}\nu$, § 16 below. — What is meant by co-ordination? by subordination? H. 724. K. § 178. 1. What are the sentences in this section? H. 853. a. K. § 178. 9.

§ 15. $\epsilon n i \dots n a \rho a \sigma a \gamma \gamma a s$: might $\epsilon n i$ be omitted ? H. 550. K. § 159. 3. (6.) — $\mu \epsilon \chi \rho \iota \dots \tau \epsilon i \chi o \nu s$: "the wall of Media, in the line here assigned to it, has no evidence to rest upon." Grote, chap. LXX, note. — $\epsilon \kappa a \sigma \tau \eta$, each one (from another); in apposition w. the subj. of $\delta \iota a \lambda \epsilon i \pi o \nu \sigma \iota$.

§ 16. πάροδος. The fact that the ditch was not completed to the river, indicates that Cyrus had surprised the king by the rapidity of his approach. — ποδῶν limits πάροδος. — ποιεῖ, πυνθάνεται: historic pres.; translate ποιεῖ as plupf. In this compound sentence, point out the principal and the subordinate sentence. H. 724. K. § 179. — προσελαύνοντα: supplementary particip. H. 796. ff. K. § 175.

§ 17. $\pi a \rho \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon$ καὶ ἐγένοντο: often w. a collective noun as subj. the verbs change thus from sing. to plur. Küh. —— $\mu \epsilon \nu$: correl. of $\delta \epsilon$, § 20. —— $\hat{\iota} \pi \alpha \nu \omega \rho \omega \nu \nu \nu$: connect w. $\hat{\iota} \pi \pi \omega \nu$ and $\hat{\iota} \nu \nu \nu \nu \nu \nu \nu$. $\hat{\eta} \sigma \alpha \nu$: cf. note 1, 2, 23.

§ 18. ὅτι, κτέ., because while sacrificing previously, on the eleventh day, etc. εἶπεν, sc. Σιλανός. — ὅτι before βασιλεύς introduces the oratio recta, and is not to be rendered, unless the clause following is translated by the oratio obliqua. — ἡμερῶν: const.? Difference in meaning between the gen. and the dat. and the accus. of time? H. 550. 591. 613. K. § 158. 4. § 159. 3. (6.) § 161. 1. (b.) — Οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχ., then he will not fight at all: ἔτι, after that, at all. — εἰ... οὐ μαχεῖται: conditional sentences regularly take the neg. μή. H. 835. K. § 177. 5. οὐ μαχεῖται is here a repetition of the words of the soothsayer; and οὐ is understood, not as qualifying the whole sentence, but μαχεῖται alone. H. 842. K. § 318. Rem. 1. L. G. — Force of the conditions, εἰ... μαχεῖται, and ἐἀν ἀληθεύσης, with their respective conclusions? H. 745. 747. K. § 185. 2. (1.) and (3.) What is meant by protasis and apodosis? H. 744. K. § 185. 1. — αί δ. ἡμ., the ten days, i. e. those above mentioned.

§ 19. ἀπεγνωκέναι: ἀπογιγνώσκω. — τοῦ μάχεσθαι: const. ? Η. 779. 580. Κ. §§ 173. 157.

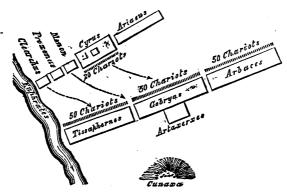
§ 20. τη τρίτη: sc. ήμέρα. — αὐτῷ and τοῖς στρατιώταις: Η. 597. Κ. § 161. 2. (c.) end. — ήγοντο: pl. w. neut. pl. subj.

CHAP. VIII.

Battle of Cunaxa, and death of Cyrus.

- § 2. αὐτίκα modifies ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι: is placed first for emphasis.

 καὶ ... δέ: cf. note on καὶ στρατ. δέ, 1, 1, 2. —— ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι: sc. βασιλέα, that the king would fall upon, etc.
- § 3. Καὶ Κῦρός τε... τοῖς τε, and not only Cyrus... but he sent orders to all the others, etc. καθίστασθαι denotes motion; hence followed by εἰς w. acc.: see Lex. καθίστημι. ἔκαστον: subj. of καθίστασθαι.



PLAN OF THE BATTLE OF CUNAXA.

- § 4. Κλέαρχος ... Πρόξενος ... οἱ ἄλλοι: in apposition w. the subj. of καθίσταντο. ἐχόμενος: see Lex. ἔχω. Μένων, κτέ., and Menon and his army occupied, etc.
- § 5. $\pi a \rho \dot{a}$ KA. $\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \eta \sigma a \nu$: for other instances of $\pi a \rho \dot{a}$ w. acc. and verb of rest, see 1, 2, 13 and 24; 1, 5, 5; 1, 7, 16; 1, 9, 13 and 31.
- § 6. $\hat{K}\hat{\nu}\rho\sigmas$... $\hat{l}\pi\pi\hat{\epsilon is}$: sc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\sigma\nu$ expressed in § 5. —— $a\hat{\nu}\tau\sigma\hat{i}$, themselves, in distinction from their horses.
- § 7. μαχαίραs: differed how fr. ξίφος ? see Lex. μάχαιρα.—— Ελληνικάs: position emphatic.

- § 8. καὶ ... τε ... καί: cf. note § 1. δείλη: article omitted. H. 530. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4. χρόνφ: const.? H. 613. K. § 161. 1. (b.) Supply ἐφάνη before ὥσπερ, it (i. e. κονιορτός) appeared just like, etc.; or, there was an appearance just like. ἐγίγνοντο: sc. οἱ πολέμιοι. ἐγγύτερον is often used, like other adverbs of place, with εἶναι οτ γίγνεσθαι as an indeclinable adj. Krüg. Cf. πλησίον, § 1. χαλκός: see Lex.
- § 9. Τισσαφέρνης, κτέ.: an explanatory parenthetical clause; hence the asyndeton. H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. ἐχόμενοι: cf. ἐχόμενος, § 4. τούτων: const. ? H. 574. b. K. § 158. 3. (b.) ἄλλοι: see Lex. ἔκαστον τὸ ἔθνος: in apposition w. πάντες οὖτοι; ἐπορεύετο, being in close proximity w. the appositive word, agrees with it. They all proceeded severally nation by nation in, etc.
- § 10. ἄρματα: sc. ἐπορεύετο. καλούμενα: cf. 1, 2, 13. ἀποτεταμένα: see Lex. ἀποτείνω. ὡs instead of ὡστε w. the infin. denoting a result or a purpose is frequent in Xen. What idea is expressed by the infin. in Greek which is not expressed by the Latin infin.? H. 765. K. § 171. 2. (a.) (d.) ὡς . . . ἐλῶντα (fr. ἐλαύνω), sc. τὰ ἄρματα: const.? H. 793. K. § 176. Rem. 2.
- § 11. δ relates to τοῦτο below. —— εἶπεν, 1, 7, 4. —— τοῦτο: const. ? H. 549. c. K. § 159. 3. (7.)
- § 12. $\tau\hat{\varphi}$... $\tilde{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu$, he called to Clearchus to lead, etc. On what verbs may the infin. depend as an obj.? H. 764. K. § 171. 2.— $\kappa\alpha\tau\hat{\alpha}$: see Lex. $\mu\epsilon\hat{\sigma}o\nu$ $\tau\hat{\sigma}$ $\kappa\tau\hat{\epsilon}$. H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.)— $\kappa\hat{\alpha}\nu$ (= $\kappa\alpha\hat{\iota}$ $\tilde{\alpha}\nu$)... $\nu\iota\kappa\hat{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.)— $\tilde{\epsilon}\phi\eta$: "often thus inserted in the midst of words quoted, like αit and inquit in Latin." Whiton.— $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\iota}\nu$: const.? H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.) end.— $\pi\epsilon\pio\hat{\iota}\eta\tau\alpha\iota$: the perf. expresses the certainty of the fut. action, by representing it as already completed.
- § 13. $\tau \grave{o} \mu \acute{e}\sigma o \nu$: as subst., the centre. $K\acute{o}\rho o \nu$: const. § H. 576. K. § 158. 5. (b.) $\~ov\tau a \dots \~ouv$, though he occupied the centre, etc. The circumstantial particip. denotes what § H. 788. ff. K. § 176. 1. For $\mu \acute{e}\sigma o \nu$ without the article, see H. 580. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4. $\~ouv$ $\'e a v v o \~ov$: cf. $τo\grave{v}s$ $\'e a v v o \~ov$, 1, 2, 15. $\'e a \lambda \lambda$ and the repetition of 'ov 'ov 'ov are occasioned by the intervention of the explanatory sentence $τo\sigmao\~ov$ 'ov 'ov

negatives? H. 832. K. § 177. 3. Why is $\mu\dot{\eta}$ used after verbs of fearing? H. 743. K. § 177. Rem.

- · § 14. τὸ βαρ. στράτευμα: sc. τοῦ Κύρου. Voll., Matt. ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, in the same (place). Force of the impf. (συνετάττετο)? πρόs: force w. gen., dat., acc. ? see Lex. ἐκατέρωσε modifies κατεβεᾶτο.
- § 15. Ξενοφῶν 'Aθ.: mentioned here for the first time in the Anab.; and, as always hereafter, in the 3d pers. —— ὡς: cf. note § 10. H. 875. f. 770. K. § 186. —— ἐπιστήσας (ἐφίστημι), sc. τὸν ἵππον, having halted. Tenses of this verb intrans. in act. voice? see Lex. —— καλά: repeated for emphasis. Understand εἴη.
- § 16. ὅτι: cf. note 1, 7, 18.—καὶ ὅς. Π. 525. b. K. § 247. 3. (a.) L. G.—τίς: what other word would be more comm.? H. 682. K. § 62. Rem. 1.—-ὅ, τι: what other word might be used? Cf. ἤρετο, τίς, above.——ὁ δ': i. e. Clearchus.
- § 17. 'Allá denotes the sudden turn in his thoughts. Well, I both accept (it), etc. Cf. àllá, 1, 7, 6. —— $\tau \dot{\omega}$: fem. H. 521. K. § 241. Rem. 10. L. G. —— $\pi \rho o \dot{\eta} \rho \chi o \nu \tau o$, began first, i. e. before the rest of the army.
- § 18. $\dot{\omega}s$ δè πορευομένων, sc. αὐτῶν, And when, as they were advancing, etc. $\tilde{\eta}\rho\xi$ aτο: dif. in meaning between the act. and mid. of $\tilde{a}\rho\chi\omega$? see Lex. $\tau o\hat{\imath}s$ $\tilde{\imath}\pi\pi o\imath s$: those attached to the war-chariots of the enemy.
- § 19. ἐξικνεῖσθαι (sc. αὐτῶν, i. e. the Greeks): const.? H. 768. 769. K. § 183. Rem. κράτος: see Lex. $\mu \acute{\eta}$: why this neg.? H. 837. K. § 177. 5.
- § 20. ἐφέροντο w. neut. plur. subj.: cf. εἶχον, § 10. See note on ησαν, 1, 2, 23. τὰ μὲν ... τὰ δέ, some ... others: in partitive apposition w. ἄρματα. ἡνιόχων: const.? H. 584. f. K. § 157. προίδοιεν: sc. τὰ ἄρματα. ἔστι δ' ὅστις, now and then one however: cf. ην ... οὕς, 1, 5, 7. H. 812. K. § 182. Rem. 2. When ἔστι, ἐστί, and ἐστι respectively? H. 406. 1. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1 and 4. ἐκπλαγείς: ἐκπλήττω. τοῦτον: indef., referring to ἔστιν ὅστις, not even such an one. οὐδ' ἄλλος δὲ ... οὐδείς, and not even any other, etc. Notice the emphasis from the juxtaposition of οὐδεὶς οὐδέν. H. 885. K. § 348. 10. L. G.; also the accumulation of negatives. H. 843. K. § 177. 6. οὐδὲ ... δὲ in a neg. clause correspond to καὶ ... δὲ in an affirmative. Cf. 1, 1, 2, καὶ στρατ. δὲ, note.
- § 21. καθ αὐτούς: see Lex. κατά. οὐδ ως, not even thus. Difference in meaning between ως and ως? see Lex. συν-

εσπειραμένην, fr. συσπειράω: agrees w. τὴν ... τάξιν: τῶν iπ. is an attributive of τάξιν; σὺν έαυτῷ an attrib. of ἱππέων. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — ποιήσει: in lively narration for the optat. H. 731. a. K. § 188. 3 and 4. — αὐτόν: cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5; τὴν κρίσιν, 1, 6, 5, he knew him that he, etc. instead of he knew that he occupied, etc. — μέσον: cf. note, § 13.

§ 22. τό shows what connection between μέσον and αὐτῶν? H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — ἡν ἢ, κτέ.: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) The conclusion, depending on νομίζοντες, is in the infin. H. 734. c. K. § 188. 2. — αὐτῶν depends on ἐκατέρωθεν. H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.) — εἰ ... χρήζοιεν: force? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) — αἰσθάνεσθαι depends on νομίζοντες: why does it take ἄν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. d. — τὸ στράτ.: subj. of αἰσθάνεσθαι.

§ 23. ἔχων: force of the particip. here? H. 789. f. K. § 176. 1. (c.) — ἐγένετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. — αὐτῷ and αὐτοῦ mean the king. — αὐτοῦ: H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.) — τεταγμένος: fr. τάττω.

§ 24. κατακόψη: subj. βασιλεύς. Dif. between the pres. and aor. subjunctive? H. 716. a. K. § 152. 12. —— ἀποκτεῖναι, to have slain. H. 717. b. K. § 152. 12. (c.)

§ 25. τὸ διώκειν: Η. 778. 780. Κ. § 173. — καλούμενοι: cf. note on καλουμένη, 1, 2, 13.

§ 26. $\eta\nu\epsilon\sigma\chi\epsilon\tau\sigma$ (fr. $d\nu\epsilon\chi\omega$): peculiarity in the augment? H. 314. K. § 91. 1. — $a\nu\tau\delta\sigma$ agrees w. the subj. of $\phi\eta\sigma\iota$; the Eng. idiom makes it subj. of the dependent verb: he affirms that he himself dressed, etc. $la\sigma\thetaa\iota$: notice its use here. The pres. infin. has three distinct uses. 1. It denotes continued or repeated action without regard to time; 2. continued or repeated action contemporary with that of the leading verb; 3. continued or repeated action which is past with reference to the leading verb. Goodwin, § 15.

§ 27. ὁπόσοι, κτέ.: a change of const. occurs at this point. II. 886. K. § 347. 5. L. G. From the const. following, we should expect the gen. abs. in the preceding clause $(\mu \alpha \chi o \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \nu, \kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon}$ instead of $\mu \alpha \chi \dot{\phi} \mu \epsilon \nu o \iota$, $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon}$.). $------\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \dot{\iota} \nu \omega \nu$, $\dot{\epsilon}$, i. e. the king. Cf. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \dot{\iota} \nu \nu o \nu$, § 26; also note on $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \dot{\iota} \nu o \nu$, 1, 2, 15.

§ 28. πεπτωκότα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. περιπεσεῖν, to have, etc. The aor. infin. has two distinct uses. 1. It denotes a momentary or single action without regard to time; 2. a momentary or single action which is past relatively to the leading verb. Goodwin. Cf. note on the pres. infin. § 26.

§ 29. $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\hat{\nu}\sigma a\iota$: distinguish by the accent the three forms which have the same letters. H. 367. Rem. e. K. § 84. Rem. 4. —— $K\dot{\nu}\rho\bar{\omega}$ depends on $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ in compos. —— $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}$ δ $\dot{\epsilon}$: sc. $\dot{\phi}a\sigma\dot{\iota}$. —— $\dot{\epsilon}a\nu\tau\dot{\epsilon}\nu$: obj. of $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\dot{\phi}\dot{a}\dot{\xi}a\sigma\dot{\epsilon}a\iota$, expressed for emphasis. H. 688. a. —— $\Pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\hat{\omega}\nu$: H. 530. a. K. § 148. 5.

CHAP. IX.

Character of Cyrus.

- § 1. $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ ov denotes the transition in the narrative: $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu = \mu \hat{\eta} \nu$. H. 852. 13. K. § 316. Rem. L. G. $---\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$... $\gamma \epsilon \nu o \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \omega \nu$, who have lived since the elder Cyrus—the founder of the Persian empire; the subject of Xenophon's Cyropædia. ----- Kúρου limits $\pi \epsilon i \rho a$. ---- $\gamma \epsilon \nu \hat{\epsilon} \sigma \delta a$, to have been. State the two uses of the aor. infin. See note 1, 8, 28.
- § 2. πρῶτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπεὶ δέ, § 6. πάντων πάντα, of all in all respects. Notice the paronomasia. Distinction between coördinate and subordinate sentences? H. 724. K. §§ 178. 179. What have we in this section?
- § 8. $\gamma \acute{a} \rho$: the reason introduced by $\gamma \acute{a} \rho$ extends to § 6. $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\theta} a$: meanings? see Lex. $\kappa a \tau a \mu \acute{a} \dot{\theta} o i$: force of this const.? H. 722. K. § 185. Rem. 4. $\sigma \dot{\nu} \dot{\delta} \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \dot{\nu} \dot{\tau}$: when are two negatives in the same sentence equivalent to an affirmative? When is the negation strengthened? H. 844. 843. $\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \iota$: when thus accented? H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1.
- § 4. ἀκούουσι: connected by καί to Βεῶνται; καί before τούς, correl. w. καί before ἄλλους. ὥστε: dif. between ὥστε w. the indic. and ὥστε w. the infin.? H. 770. 771. K. § 186. 1. (a.) To which class of sentences, mentioned in § 2, does this belong? H. 853. b. K. § 179. 3.
- § 5. τέ connects εἶναι and πείθεσθαι: καί, intens., and to obey... even more than, etc. Why pres. infin. here? H. 714. K. § 152. 12.

 φιλιππότατος, sc. ἐδόκει εἶναι: χρῆσθαι, sc. ἐδόκει. ἔκρινον: subj.? H. 504. c. K. § 145. Rem. 2. (c.) αὐτὸν... εἶναι, they judged him to be, etc. τῶν ἔργων connect w. φιλομαθέστατον; also w. μελετηρότατον. H. 584. c. 587. a. K. § 158. 5. (c.)
- § 6. $\epsilon n \epsilon i$ and $\epsilon n \epsilon i \tau a$: dif. in meaning and const. ? Corresponding Latin words? —— $\tau a \mu \epsilon \nu$, some things. Instead of a following $\tau a \delta \epsilon$, we have by an anacoluthon $\tau \epsilon \lambda o s \delta \epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon$., but finally, etc.

— πολλοίς: const.? H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (d.), in the view of many.

- § 7. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεπέμφθη: in the year 407 B. C. καθήκει: subj.? εἰς . . . ἀθροίζεσθαι. Η. 494. a. K. § 238. Rem. 2. L. G. μέν after πρῶτον: correl. w. δέ after φανερός, § 11. περὶ πλείστου: see Lex. περί. ποιοίτο and the following optatives are in orat. obliq. In the orat. recta, they would all be indic. of a past tense, in the form. H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) The dat. of τὶς and of the article differ how in form? The former is enclitic; the latter orthotone. σπείσαιτο (fr. σπένδομαι) implies a previous hostility; συντίθεμαι suggests no such idea. ψεύδεσθαι depends on ποιοίτο.
- § 8. καὶ γὰρ οὖν, and (there was proof of this) for accordingly.

 ἐπίστευον: placed before its subj. and repeated for emphasis.

 ἄνδρες: Sc. ἐπιτρεπόμενοι. σπεισαμένου Κ., after, etc. H. 790. a.

 Κ. § 176. 1. (a.) μηδέν: obj. of παθεῖν. Why not οὐδέν ἢ H. 837.

 Κ. § 177. 5. When does the infin. take ἄν ἢ H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.)
- § 9. τοιγαροῦν = καὶ γὰρ οὖν, save that τοί is intens. and καί connective. πᾶσαι αὶ πόλεις, i. e. in Ionia. Cf. 1, 1, 6. τοὺς φεύγοντας: cf. 1, 1, 7; 1, 2, 2. The exiles whom Cyrus refused to abandon were political enemies of the dominant party in Miletus; hence the ground of their fear.
- § 10. καί before γάρ, correl. w. καί before ἔλεγεν, not only ... but also. —— Supply τινάς w. προοίτο. —— Dif. in meaning between ἄπαξ and ποτέ? see Lex. —— εἰ w. the optat. in the protasis, and ἄν w. the optat. in the apodosis, denote what? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) —— ἔτι: repeated for emphasis. —— Dif. between πράττω and ποιέω w. κακῶς, κακόν, οr κακά; also w. εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθόν, or ἀγαβά? see Lex.
- § 11. φανερὸς ἦν: cf. note on δῆλος ἦν, 1, 2, 11. For two accusatives w. ποιήσειεν, see H. 555. K. § 160. 2. εὐχὴν αὐτοῦ, indef., a prayer of his. Cf. note on ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, 1, 7, 9. εὕχοιτο: orat. obliq. Mark the sentiment at the close of this section. How much better the christian rule.
- § 12. $\delta \dot{\eta}$: often placed thus after a superlative to strengthen it. Of. §§ 18 and 20. H. 851. K. § 315. 2. L. G. $a\dot{v}r\hat{\varphi}$... $\dot{a}v\delta\rho\dot{\epsilon}$, lit. to him one man at least. The Eng. idiom requires some change of const., A far greater number desired ... to him than to any other one man: $\gamma\dot{\epsilon}$ (like $\delta\dot{\eta}$) adds emphasis to the preceding word. H. 850. 1. K. § 317. 2. L. G. $\tau\hat{\omega}v\ \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\phi}'\ \dot{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}v$ limits $\dot{a}v\delta\rho\dot{\epsilon}$. For

the force of ἐπὶ w. gen. see Lex. — προέσθαι, to surrender, with a different shade of meaning, § 9. Force of the mid.?

§ 13. οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδέ, not indeed not even, or nor indeed: μέν here = μήν. So often before δή. H. 852. 13. K. § 316. Rem. L. G. When do two negatives in the same clause strengthen the negation? H. 843. — τια είποι: potential optat. — εία (ἐάω), peculiarity in the augment? H. 312. K. § 87. 3. — πάντων limits the subj. of ἐτιμωρεῖτο. — πολλάκις, κτέ.: this picture is not quite in accordance with our notions of the best government. — μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντι: when does the particip. take μή instead of οὐ? H. 839. K. § 177. 5. end.

§ 14. γέ: rule for the position of γέ, and exceptions? H. 850. 1.

καί: before αὐτός, intens. — οὕς relates to τούτους. — ἐώρα: peculiarity in the augment? H. 312. K. § 87. 6. — καί: before ἄρχοντας, correl. w. καί before ἄλλη. — ἦς . . . χώρας, of the country which: incorporation. Cf. note on λαβόντι . . . στράτευμα, 1, 2, 1.

§ 15. ωστε φαίνεσθαι, κτέ., so that he appeared to think it proper, etc. — οΐοιτο: why optat. § H. 757. 758. K. § 183. 1. § 182. 8. (c.) — Κῦρον: more emphatic than αὐτόν.

§ 16. ϵ is ... δικαιοσύνην: this clause, standing before ϵ i, is made prominent in the thought. H. 885. K. § 348. 9. L. G. — γ ϵ , thus united with μ $\dot{\eta}$ ν , presents, with more point and emphasis than δ ϵ , a transition to another and important thought. — $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδείκνυσθαι depends on βουλόμενος. — π ϵ ρ $\dot{\epsilon}$: see Lex. — τούτους refers to τ is. Cf. αὐτούς, 1, 4, 8. — See Lex. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ .

§ 17. ἄλλα τε πολλὰ ... καί, not only many other things ... but especially. When τὲ ... καί are correl the second member is more emphatic than the first. — αὐτῷ: dat. commodi, for him. — Dif. in meaning between ἀληθινός and ἀληθής ? — Κύρφ limits $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta a \rho \chi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. — κατὰ μῆνα: cf. 1, 3, 21.

§ 18. ἀλλὰ μήν, but further, denotes a transition to a new topic.

— εἴ τίς γέ τι: point out the enclitics. H. 105. 109. K. § 14. § 15. Rem. — Notice here a condition of the fourth form (H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.)) and conclusion of the first (H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)) — οὐδενί: remote obj. of εἴασε (fr. ἐάω), he never allowed to any one his zeal (to be), etc. Eng. idiom, he never allowed the zeal of any one (to be), etc. — δή: cf. note § 12. — Κύρφ: dat. commodi, limits γενέσθαι, to arise to Cyrus.

§ 19. εί... ὁρώη... ἀν ἀφείλετο: a condition of the fourth form, and conclusion of the second. H. 745. ff. K. § 182. 2. A condition

of the same form with the conclusion would have been improper in idea here. What would it have suggested?—See Lex. $\epsilon\kappa$. — is. ... is is ... is is

§ 20. φίλους, which in the comm. grammatical order would stand after ποιήσαιτο (incorporated in the relat. clause), is placed first for emphasis: most excellent to provide for those whom he made friends, etc. — γὲ μήν: cf. note § 16. — Why are these verbs in the optat.? H. 757. K. § 182. 8. (c.) — τυχχάνοι βουλόμενος: see Lex. τυχχάνω. — γενέσθαι: state the two uses of the aor. infin. See note 1, 8, 28.

§ 21. καὶ γὰρ... ἔχοι: For (it was) this very thing, on account of which he himself thought he needed friends, that he might have, etc.: αὐτὸ τοῦτο points to the epexegetical clause ὡς... ἔχοι.—τούτου: gen. objective; limits συνεργώς.—— ὅτου (fr. ὅστις) depends on ἐπιθυμοῦντα.—— αἰσθάνοιτο: why optat.? H. 757. K. § 182. 8. (c.)

§ 22. ets ye &v àνήρ: join w. $\pi\lambda\epsilon$ îστα, the greatest number ... being one man at least; Eng. idiom, a greater number of gifts than any other one man. Cf. § 12. — π άντων limits the subj. of διεδίδον, he of all men. Force of δή? Same as after a superlat. Cf. note, § 12. — καὶ (sc. σκοπῶν) ὅτου, κτέ., and having regard to that which he saw, etc.

§ 23. $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ σώματι ... κόσμον: definitive apposition w. ὅσα. — ώς εἰς: cf. 1, 8, 23. — καί: before $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, intens. — λέγειν ... ε̈φασαν, they (the persons from whom Xenophon obtained his information) affirmed that he used to say, etc. — δύναιτο and νομίζοι: why optat. % H. 733. 736. K. % 188. 3.

§ 24. $\tau\delta$ belongs to the whole clause ending with $\pi o \iota o \hat{\iota} \nu \tau a$, the fact that he, etc.: sc. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \dot{\iota}$. — $\gamma \dot{\epsilon}$: force? H. 850. 1. K. § 317. 2. L. G. — $\tau \dot{\varphi}$ $\pi \rho o \delta \nu \mu \epsilon \dot{\iota} \sigma \delta a \iota$: H. 779. 782. K. § 173. — $\tau a \hat{\iota} \tau a$: plur. because two ideas precede, his care and his desire to gratify (his friends).

§ 25. $\gamma \acute{a}\rho$ introduces here an illustration of the preceding statement, that he surpassed his friends in attention, etc. — $\lambda \acute{a}\beta oi$: why optat.? H. 757. K. § 183. 3. (c.) $\acute{\epsilon}\pi \iota \iota \acute{\nu} \chi oi$: H. 733. 736. K. § 188. 3. — $\check{\epsilon}\pi \epsilon \mu \psi \epsilon$ and $\check{\epsilon}\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon$: dif. in force? H. 701. 705. K. § 152. 8 and

- 9. σοί: dat. commodi; why accented? H. 111. b. K. § 16. 3. b. σὸν οἶς, with those whom. H. 810. a. K. § 332. 6. L. G.
- § 26. σέ: why accented? cf. σοί, § 25. τούτων: const.? II. 576. K. § 158. 5. (a.)
- § 27. πάνυ stands comm. before the word which it qualifies. Cf. § 25. Why after, here? An unusual position often imparts emphasis to a word. H. 885. K. § 348. 9. L. G. Cf. λοχυρῶς, 1, 2, 21; 1, 7, 15.—αὐτὸς ... ἐπιμέλειαν is parenthetical and not affected by ὅπου; hence, ἐδύνατο is not in the same const. w. εῖη.

 διαπέμπων: why διά? ἐαυτῶν refers to φίλους; ἐαυτοῦ, to the subj. of ἐκέλευε. Why μή? H. 832. K. § 177. 5.
- § 28. εί..., πορεύοιτο ... μέλλοιεν: a condition of the fourth form, with a conclusion (ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο) of the first. H. 745. 748. 750. K. § 185. 2. (1.) (4.) Rem. 2. —— οὐς τιμậ: H. 761. K. § 188. 4. —— πεφιλῆσθαι: is the perf. in Greek both def. and indef. as in Latin ? —— Ἑλλήνων, βαρβάρων limit οὐδένα.
- § 29. οδτος (i. e. Orontas), subj. of εδρε: ὅν relates to αὐτόν: οἱ (reflex. for a dependent clause) refers to οδτος: this one quickly found him (i. e. the servant who was to convey the letter, cf. 1, 6, 3) whom he thought, etc. καὶ οδτοι μέντοι, and these indeed, and that too: οἱ ἀγαπώμενοι in appos. w. οδτοι; and both in the same const. w. πολλοί. ἀν . . . τυγχάνειν depends on νομίζοντες. When does the infin. take ἄν? Η. 783. Κ. § 153. 2. d.
- § 30. τὸ ... γενόμενον: subj. of ἢν understood; τεκμήριον, predicate. H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. αὐτῷ: i. e. Κύρῳ. ὅτι, κτέ.: connect w. τεκμήριον, proof that, etc.
- § 31. ἀποθνήσκοντος: force of the pres.? H. 714. K. § 152. 12; while he was dying. Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, that Cyrus had fallen. H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.) καί, also: he fled not simply alone.

CHAP. X.

- Movements of both armies immediately after the death of Cyrus. The Persians, after plundering the camp of Cyrus, having advanced against the Greeks, again retreat precipitately.
- § 1. διώκων εἰσπίπτει agrees w. the principal subj. H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1. ελέγοντο, there were said to be, etc. H. 494. K. § 145. Rem. 2. (b.) όδοῦ limits παρασάγγαι. H. 567. K. § 158. Rem. 1. Eng. idiom, the distance was said to be, etc.

- § 2. την ... είναι, the one said to be, etc. σοφην καὶ καλήν: predicate. λαμβάνει: cf. note on εἰσπίπτει, § 1.
- § 3. γυμνή: see Lex. πρός: see Lex., a rare const. Krüger makes τῶν Ἑλ. depend on the omitted antecedent of οἱ, i. e. τούτους understood. This const. would also be extremely rare. ἔτυχον ... ἔχοντες: see Lex. τυγχάνω. οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν, and some of them also, i. e. τῶν Ἑλ. οῖ ... ἔχοντες. ταύτην: i. e. τὴν Μιλησίαν. ἐντὸς ... ἐγένοντο, came within their reach. χρήματα and ἄνθρωποι, in appos. w. ἄλλα ὁπόσα. πάντα repeats with emphasis the idea of ἄλλα ὁπόσα ... ἐγένοντο.
- § 4. of Έλλ. here denotes the main army of the Greeks; not the same that were mentioned in the last section. of μέν refers to of Έλλ. In like manner δ μέν may refer to the nearer and ὁ δέ to the more remote object. καθ αὐτούς: cf. 1, 8, 21. οἱ δέ instead of ὁ δέ, because Xenophon has in mind not merely βασιλεύς, but also those with the king. πάντες: i. e. all the Persians, even those who had been opposed to the Greeks in the battle and had been routed.
- § 5. εῖη and νικφεν: why optat.? H. 734. 786. K. § 188.—
 οἴχονται: lit. have gone; pres. in form, perf. in meaning. One might expect οἴχοιντο to correspond w. νικφεν. But we often find the forms of the oratio recta, instead of those proper to the orat. obliq. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4.—— ἐπὶ τὸ ... ἀρήξοντες, to the camp to render assistance.
- § 6. $\epsilon\nu$ τούτ ω : notice the asyndeton, denoting haste. H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. καὶ βασιλεύς. The Greeks were meditating an attack, so, the king also was manifestly, etc. δῆλος: cf. note 1, 2, 11. $\dot{\omega}s$. . . προσιόντος: so. βασιλέως. καὶ δεξόμενοι: a particip. in the nom. connected to a particip. in the gen. Not a rare const. $\dot{\eta}$ δε κτέ., but where he had passed along. Cf. 1, 8, 13 and 23. παρῆλδεν: cf. note on ἐποίησε, 1, 1, 2. καὶ τοὺς . . . αὐτομολήσαντας, and those who (being) over against the Greeks had deserted in the battle.
- § 7. διήλασε (διελαύνω): Tissaphernes being on the left wing of the Persians (1, 8, 9) would be opposed to the right wing of the army of Cyrus. Here Clearchus was posted (1, 8, 4); and on his right the Grecian targeteer force (1, 8, 5), which skilfully gave way so as to allow Tissaphernes to pass along between themselves and the river. κατά: see Lex. "Ελληνας: here used as adj. Cf. Θρᾶκας and Κρῆτας, 1, 2, 9. Names of nations with nouns denoting



persons are often used thus.—— αὐτούς: Tissaphernes and those with him. Cf. note on οἱ δέ, § 4.

- § 8. $\dot{\omega}$ s: connect w. $\dot{a}\pi\eta\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\gamma\eta$ (fr. $\dot{a}\pi a\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\tau\tau\omega$), after. $\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}o\nu$ $\ddot{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$: see Lex. $\mu\epsilon\dot{\iota}\omega\nu$. $\tau\dot{o}$: why before $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ 'El.? H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.)
- § 9. ἀναπτύσσειν ... ποταμόν, to fold back the wing and to rest upon the river (lit. to make the river in the rear). By referring to the plan, 1, 8, 3, it will appear that the Grecian line was at right angles with the river. It was now proposed to effect a change of front, so that the line should be parallel with the river, the front facing the enemy, and the rear resting on the river. Such is now the usual explanation of this passage, which has given rise to much discussion.
- § 10. ἐν ῷ, κτέ., But while they (the Greeks), etc. The movement spoken of in § 9 was only contemplated (ἐδόκει). καὶ δὴ κτέ., even now, etc. ἀντίαν, opposite (to the Grecian army). εἰς ... $\sigma χῆμα$, ὅσπερ, in just the same form, as, etc. μαχούμενος: force ? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.) συνήει: see Lex. σύνειμι (σύν, εἶμι). ὄντας: sc. αὐτούς, i. e. the king and his army.
 - § 11. ἐκ πλέονος: see Lex. πολύς. τὸ πρόσθεν: 1, 8, 19.
- § 12. ἀνεστράφεσαν: see Lex. ἀναστρέφω. ἐνεπλήσθη: ἐμπίπλημι. τὸ ποιούμενον, that which was being done, or what was going on: τὸ γιγνόμενον is much more comm. in this sense. μή: why not οὐ i H. 837. K. § 177. 5. ἀετόν: in appos. w. σημεῖον. ἀνατεταμένον: ἀνατείνω.
- § 13. of $i\pi\pi\epsilon\hat{i}s$: emphatic position. $i\lambda\lambda o\theta\epsilon\nu$: see Lex. It means strictly from another place, the writer assuming in mind for his point of view the place towards which the enemy were fleeing. $\dot{\epsilon}\psi\iota\lambda o\hat{\nu}ro$ (fr. $\psi\iota\lambda\delta\omega$): notice the force of the imperf. was (by degrees) becoming bare.
- § 14. ἀνεβίβαζεν: sc. τὸ στράτευμα, did not conduct the army, etc. ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κτέ.: a condensed expression; but having brought the army to the foot of the hill and commanding it to halt, etc. H. 657. a. 618. a. K. § 167. 7. c. κελεύει: sc. αὐτούς. τὰ ... τί ἐστιν, the things beyond the hill what (there) is: τί in the sing. denotes the complete view of the several objects implied in τά.
- § 15. $\delta \pi_i$: before the orat. recta. Cf. note 1, 7, 18. $\kappa a i \tilde{\eta} \lambda \iota o s$, the sun also: notice the omission of the article. II. 530. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4.

- § 16. Ξέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι (a). ἄμα μέν: instead of a corresponding ἄμα δέ, the construction is changed, owing to the introduction of explanatory clauses, and we have in the correl. sentence, § 17, καὶ αὐτοὶ κτέ. φαίνοιτο, παρείη: why optat. ? H. 734. 736. K. § 188. 3. αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.) διώκοντα οἵχεσθαι: sc. αὐτόν, that he, etc. i. e. Cyrus. προεληλακέναι: προελαύνω.
- § 17. aὐτοί, they themselves, in distinction from Cyrus.—aὐτοῦ: adv.— ἐνταῦθα, to that place: ef. § 13.— οὖν, accordingly, i. e. as the result of their deliberation. State the dif. between οὖν and γάρ. H. 865. ff. 869. ff. K. § 178. 9.
- § 18. ταύτης ... έγένετο, such was the end of this day. An eventful day! and destined to exert an important influence on the future history of the world. For on that day the Greeks learned their superiority to the Persians, even in the heart of the empire. The conquests of Alexander, with all their weighty results, may be traced directly to the lesson which was learned in the battle of Cunaxa. The death of Cyrus, which the reader of this narrative naturally deplores, was probably no disaster to the world; for, had he lived, he would have been the most dangerous enemy to Grecian liberty. — τè ... καί, not only ... but especially : cf. note 1, 9, 17. — σφοδρά: adj.; how distinguished fr. the adv.? See Lex. — διαδοίη, might distribute (these, i. e. the wagons filled with provisions). Force of the const. after "va? H. 749. 729. K. §§ 181. 185. — ως ελέγοντο: personal instead of impers. const. Cf. ἐδόκουν, 1, 4, 7. — καὶ ταύτας, even these, repeats w. emphasis the idea of τàs ἀμάξας.
 - § 19. ἄδειπνοι, ἀνάριστοι: emphatic position.

BOOK SECOND.

³Οσα ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐγένετο ἀπιόντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων σὺν Τισσαφέρνει ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς.—Movements of the Greeks after the battle of Cunaxa, until the treaty which they ratified with the Persians was broken.

CHAP. I.

Negotiations of the Greeks with Ariæus, Persian commander under Cyrus, to whom they offer the throne of Persia; and of Artaxerxes with the Greeks whom he attempts in vain either to overreach or to intimidate.

- § 1. A recapitulation of the principal events in the last book.

 ως... οὖν, how therefore. μέν, correl. of δέ, § 2. Κύρφ:

 H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) end. ἐστρατεύετο: H. 702. K. § 152.

 Rem. 4; intended to make, etc. τὰ πάντα νικᾶν, that they were in everything victorious. Why is the subj. of νικᾶν not expressed?

 H. 775. K. § 172. 2. ἔμπροσθεν: H. 534. K. § 148. 8. δεδήλωται has for subj. the clauses ως, κτέ.; ὅσα, κτέ.
- § 2. $\sigma\eta\mu\alpha\nu\sigma\hat{\nu}\nu\tau\alpha$: fut. particip., force ? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.) $---\pi\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon$, $\phi\alpha\nu\omega\nu\tau\sigma$: notice the change of mood. H. 738. K. § 188. 4. Force of the indic. ? of the optat. ? H. 719. 721. K. § 153.
- § 3. ὅντων: gen. abs., sc. αὐτῶν. Cf. προῖόντων, 1, 2, 17.— γεγονώς: see Lex. γίγνομαι. Ταμώ: gen. Att. 2d declens. τέθνηκεν, orat. recta: εἴη, orat. obliq. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. Cf. πέμπει, φαίνοιτο, § 2. Connect ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ W. εἴη, as πεφυγώς would require εἰς τὸν σταθμόν. τῶν ... βαρβάρων: those who had been with Cyrus. ὅθεν, from which, refers to σταθμῷ. λέγοι, φαίη: sc. ᾿Αριαῖος. ἄλλη: see Lex. ἄλλος.
- § 4. 'Aλλ': cf. note 1, 7, 6. ἄφελε ... ζῆν: force of this form of a wish? H. 721. b. K. § 153. Rem. 1. εἰ ... ῆλθετε, ἐπορενόμεθα ἄν: force of this const.? H. 746. K. § 185. 2. (2.) The implication is, but you did come, therefore we shall not go, etc. ἐὰν ... ἔλθη ... καθιεῖν: cond. sent. 3d form. H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3). The conclusion (καθιεῖν fr. καθίζω) in the infin. depending on ἐπαγγελλόμεθα.
- § 5. τοὺς ἀγγέλλους: those mentioned § 8. ἐβούλετο: sc. ἀπυστέλλεσθαι.
- § 6. οἱ μέν: notice the asyndeton. H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. κόπτοντες refers to τὸ στράτευμα as collective. ξύλοις, as fuel,

- in appos. w. οἰστοῖς. οὖ: see Lex. ἦσαν φέρεσθαι: a rare const., comm. explained thus, there were to be brought, i. e. there were many etc. which might be brought (for fuel). ἔρημοι: sc. οὖσαι. κρέα: obj. both of ἔψοντες and of ῆσθιον.
- § 7. καὶ ἥδη τε... καί, and already it was both ... and there come, etc. Cf. 1, 8, 1.——οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι... δέ: the others... but, etc.——ἐτύγχανε... ὤν: cf. παρὼν ἐτύγχανε, 1, 1, 2.——ἐπιστήμων... τῶν, κτέ. H. 584. c. K. § 158. 5. (c.)
- § 8. νικῶν τυγχάνει: cf. παρὼν ἐτύγ. 1, 1, 2. ἄν (= ἐάν) τι δύνωνται: force of this condition? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) With what moods is εἰ used? with what, ἐάν (ἤν, ἄν)? See Lex.
- § 9. ὅμως δὲ Κλέ., but still Clearchus, though equally indignant with the others. Distinguish ὅμως, ὁμοῖως, ὁμοῦ. τοσοῦτον: cf. note 1, 3, 14. οὐ τῶν νικ., not to the victorious, suggesting the antithesis ἀλλὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων, but to the vanquished. Const. ἐ Η. 572. e. Κ. § 158. 2. ἔφη, continued he. Cf. note 1, 8, 12. ἔχετε: sc. ἀποκρίνασθαι. ἤξω: see Lex. ἰερά: see Lex. ἰερόν. ἔτυχε: see Lex. τυγχάνω. Ξυόμενος: why mid. ? See Lex. Ξύω. Cf. 1, 7, 18.
- § 10. $\pi\rho \acute{o}\sigma \acute{e}\nu \ldots \acute{\eta}$: see Lex. $\pi a \rho a \acute{o} \acute{a} \eta \sigma a \nu$: an extremely rare form; cf. note on $\epsilon \acute{\eta} \sigma a \nu$, 1, 1, 5. 'All': cf. note 1, 7, 6. $\acute{\omega}s \ldots \acute{o} \acute{\omega} \rho a$, as gifts, in apposit. W. $\~{o}\pi \lambda a \ldots \epsilon \il$ $\mu \acute{e}\nu$: supply what? $\lambda a \beta \epsilon \~{i}\nu$ $\acute{e}\lambda \acute{o}\acute{o}\nu \tau a$: lit. having come take (them); Eng. idiom, come and take (them). $\epsilon \il$, $\kappa \tau \acute{e}$, $\lambda \epsilon \nu \acute{e}\tau \omega$: force? $\tau \acute{e}$ $\~{e}\sigma \tau a \iota$, $\kappa \tau \acute{e}$, $\acute{e}\grave{a}\nu \ldots \chi a \rho \acute{l}\sigma \omega \nu \tau a$: force? H. 745. 747. K. § 185. 2. (1.) (3.)
- § 11. πρὸς ταῦτα: asyndeton. Cf. § 6. αὐτῷ depends on ἀντιποιεῖται, as dat. incommodi; made emphatic by its position: for who is there that ... against him (the king)? ἔχων (sc. ὑμᾶς) and δυνάμενος: cause? H. 789. c. K. § 176. 1. (b.) πλῆθος: obj. of ἀγαγεῖν. ὅσον: obj. of ἀποκτεῖναι: such a multitude as, (τοσοῦτο(ν) the antecedent of ὅσον not being expressed.) εἰ... ὑμῖν, if he should deliver (them) up to you, sc. to be slain. A condition and conclusion of what form?
- § 12. μετὰ τοῦτον: asyndeton, for liveliness of narration.—
 εἰ μή: see Lex. εἰ. Η. 872. ἄν (in both clauses) belongs to the
 following infin. It never modifies the pres. or perf. indic.—
 στερηθῆναι depends on οἰόμεθα understood. μὴ οἴου (fr. οἴομαι):
 two ways of expressing prohibition? and dif. in meaning? Η. 723. a.
 K. § 153. Rem. 3. § 152. 12. παραδώσειν: sc. ἡμᾶs, that we shall



- deliver up to you, etc. ἀλλὰ . . . μαχούμεθα: a transition to orat. recta for vivacity and emphasis.
- § 13. φιλοσόφφ and ἀχάριστα: used ironically. —— τσθι ων, be assured that you are, etc. H. 796. a. K. § 174. 175. 1. (a.) —— οῖει: H. 363. Rem. a. K. § 82. 2.
- § 14. ĕфаσαν: cf. note 1, 9, 23. ἄλλο τι: H. 552. K. § 159. (7.); to employ (them) for anything else, etc.
- § 15. ἐν τούτφ: asyndeton; cf. § 12. εἴεν: why optat. ? H. 733. 734. K. § 188. ἄλλος ἄλλα: paronomasia; see Lex. ἄλλος: λέγει agrees w. ἄλλος, which is in partitive apposit. w. οὖτοι. Cf. note on ἔκαστον τὸ ἔθνος, 1, 8, 9. λέγεις: see Lex.
- § 16. $\[\vec{a}\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma s, \] gladly: H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 264. 3. L. G. <math>\[\vec{o}\gamma\mu\alpha \iota : \]$ often thus thrown into a sentence without affecting the const., as a parenthetical clause. $\[\kappa\alpha \iota : \]$ $\[\vec{a}\omega\mu\nu \epsilon s, \]$ all the others also; sc. $\[\vec{\sigma}\epsilon\]$ $\[\vec{a}\sigma\mu\epsilon\nu \iota : \]$ $\[\vec{a}\omega\mu\nu \epsilon s, \]$ $\[\vec{a}\omega\mu\nu \epsilon s, \]$ an emphatic amplification for we all; sc. $\[\vec{a}\omega\mu\nu \epsilon s, \]$ $\[\vec{a}\omega\mu\nu \epsilon s, \]$ $\[\vec{a}\omega\nu \epsilon s, \]$ H. 810. K. § 182. 6. 7. Cf. $\[\vec{a}\omega\nu , \]$ 1, 1, 8.
- § 17. $\pi\rho \acute{o}s$: see Lex. $\mathring{a}\nu a\lambda \epsilon\gamma \acute{o}\mu \epsilon\nu o\nu$ agrees w. $\rlap{o}.$ Force of the circumstantial particip. ? H. 788. ff. K. § 176. 1. $\rlap{e}\acute{e}\acute{\nu}\nu$: older Attic for $\sigma\acute{v}\nu$. $\rlap{e}\acute{e}\nu\mu\beta o\nu\lambda\epsilon\nu o\mu\acute{e}\nu o\iota s$ agrees w. $\rlap{a}\acute{v}\tau o\imath s$. Dif. between the act. and mid. of this verb ? See Lex.
- § 18. καὶ ... πρεσβεύοντα, the one coming as envoy from the king even himself. Different meanings of αὐτός? παρὰ τὴν δύξαν: see Lex. παρά. αὐτοῦ (Κλεάρχου): rule for its position? (H. 538. K. § 148.) Difference in meaning and position between αὐτοῦ and αὐτοῦ? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8.
- § 19. Έγώ: placed first, as though he would answer directly; but next, with much art, comes the condition which nullifies the force of the advice. μία τις: more emphatic than μία or τὶς alone; any one. σωθῆναι depends on ἐλπίς sc: hope of being rescued. Η. 767. Κ. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G. πολεμοῦντας agrees w. the implied subj. of σωθῆναι. Cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. τοί, surely, is forcible here: μηδεμία, made emphatic by its separation fr. ἐλπίς. ἄκοντος: cf. note 1, 3, 17. ὅπη δυνατόν, in what way it is possible, i. e. in the best way you can. Altogether, the answer is as shrewd as the question.
- § 20. 'Allá, well: cf. note 1, 7, 6. $\tau a \hat{v} \tau a$, $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon$: notice the difference. $\phi(\lambda)$ $\epsilon \hat{v}$ a: sc. $\hat{\eta} \mu \hat{a} s$. $\pi \lambda \epsilon \hat{i}$ o o · · · $\phi(\lambda)$ · · connect w. oló $\mu \epsilon \hat{a} a$: that we should be more valuable friends. For a $\epsilon \hat{a} \hat{b}$ is

and $\phi i \lambda o i$ w. the infin. see H. 774. 775. K. § 172. 2 and 3. — $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \epsilon i \nu$ also depends on $o i \delta \mu \epsilon \theta a$.

- § 21. $\beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$: position emphatic. $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu o \nu \sigma \iota$, $\pi \rho o \ddot{\nu} o \dot{\nu} \sigma \iota$, $\dot{a} \pi \iota o \ddot{\nu} \sigma \iota$: sc. $\dot{\nu} \mu \dot{\nu} \nu$. The particip, denotes what here? H. 788. 789. e. K. § 176. 1. (a.) and (c.) $\mu \epsilon \nu \epsilon \dot{\iota} \tau \epsilon$, $\epsilon \dot{\iota} \sigma \dot{\iota} \nu$: notice the change in tense. $\dot{\omega} s \dots \ddot{\sigma} \nu \tau \sigma s$: see Lex. $\dot{\omega} s$.
- § 22. καὶ ἡμῖν... καὶ βασιλεῖ: καί, also; the Eng. idiom admits also only in the demonstrative clause. ἄπερ, sc. δοκεῖ: force of -περ? See Lex. Dif. in meaning between ταὐτά and ταῦτα? τί... ταῦτα: cf. note 1, 10, 14. ἀπεκρίνατο: asyndeton, cf. § 12. "Ην... μένωμεν: force? Η. 747. Κ. § 185. 2. (3.) ἀπιοῦσι, προϊοῦσι: cf. note § 21.
- § 23. μ ένουσιν, $\kappa \tau$ έ., used as above. The Laconic brevity of these replies adds much to their force. They must have proved highly satisfactory to Artaxerxes!

CHAP, II.

- The Greeks, joining Ariæus, resolve to return with him to Ionia. After a day's march, they arrive at some Babylonian villages. In the night, they are seized with a groundless panic, which is allayed through an ingenious pleasantry of Clearchus.
- § 1. ἡκον, came back. Cf. ἡξω, 2, 1, 9. Προκλῆς, Χειρίσοφος: descriptive apposit. w. οἱ δέ. αὐτοῦ: see Lex. φαίη: why optat.? H. 734. 736. K. § 188. 3. πολλούς, made emphatic by separation fr. its subst. Πέρσας. βελτίους: used here with respect to rank. οὕς: sc. φαίη, and these (he affirmed) would not, etc. οὐκ . . . ἀνασχέσθαι (ἀνέχω): when may οὐ be used w. the infin.? H. 837. b. K. § 318. 4. L. G. When does the infin. take ἄν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. d. αὐτοῦ: comm. explained as obj. of ἀνασχέσθαι. May it not be gen. abs. w. βασ-, denoting a condition to which the preceding clause corresponds as conclusion? . . . would not endure (it), if he were king. κελεύει: sc. ὑμᾶς. αὐτός: why nom. w. infin.? Cf. ἄξιοι, 2, 1, 20.
- § 2. 'All': cf. 2, 1, 20.—οῦτω = &δε.— Before &σπερ, supply χρη ποιεῖν.—οποῖον... τι, whatever: τὶ imparts the notion of indefiniteness to οποῖον. H. 683. K. § 303. 4. L. G.—ονείν connect w. οῖησθε. Force § H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b.—ονείν depends on σννφέρειν: is made emphatic by separation fr. its clause.—ονείν stronger than ονείν, not even.



- § 3. λέναι depends on οὐκ ἐγίγνετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. ἄρα: what sort of conjunc.? Differs how fr. οὖν ? Differs how in meaning and in position fr. ἄρα? H. 865. ff. 828. ff. K. § 324. 3. (a.) (b.) § 844. 5. (b.) L. G. οὐ μὲν δή: cf. note 1, 9, 13. οἶον τε: so. ἐστί. Dif. in meaning between οἶος and οἶος τε? See Lex. For this use of τε, see H. 856. K. § 321. Rem. 4. L. G. τὰ ἐπιτήδ., the (requisite), etc. H. 527. c. K. § 244. 3. L. G. Cf. τὴν δίκην, 1, 3, 20, note. ἔστιν: H. 406. Rem. b. 1. K. § 16. 1. λέναι depends on καλά.
- § 4. δειπνεῖν: sc. χρή; ἀπιόντας agrees w. the implied subj. of δειπνεῖν. σημήνη: see Lex. σημαίνω. Cf. ἐσάλπιγξε, 1, 2, 17. ώς: same force as w. a particip., as if. συσκευάζεσθε, ἀνατίθεσθε: imperat.
- § 5. ταῦτα: asyndeton. λοιπόν: see Lex. δεῖ τὸν ἄρχοντα: sc. φρονεῖν.
- § 6. This section seems to be out of place here. $\tilde{\eta}\nu$: H. 550. b. K. § 159. 3. (6.) $\tau \tilde{\eta} s$ 'Iwvias: H. 559. b. K. § 158. 3. $\mu \dot{\alpha} \chi \eta s$: see Lex. $\sigma \tau a \theta \mu o i$ $\tau \rho \epsilon \tilde{i} s$ $\kappa a \tilde{i}$ $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \nu \eta \kappa o \nu \tau a$: only eighty-four stages from Sardis to the battle-field are mentioned in the first book; but it will be perceived that the distance from Ephesus purports to be given here.
- § 7. $\eta\dot{v}$: not to be pronounced in two syllables: augmented fr. $a\dot{v}$ -. H. 310. K. § 86.
- § 9. Demosthenes mentions κάπρος, κριός, and ταῦρος as being used for a sacrifice. Compare the suovetaurilia of the Romans. The wolf seems to have been added as a sacrifice to Ahriman, the Persian god of darkness.—— εἰς ἀσπίδα (join w. σφάξαντες), (so that the blood ran) into a shield. Hertlein.
 - $\S 10.$ $\delta \pi_i \mu \epsilon \nu$: 80. $\tau \eta \nu$ $\delta \delta \delta \nu$; $\eta \nu \pi \epsilon \rho$ $\eta \lambda \theta \delta \mu \epsilon \nu$. H. 547. b. K. $\S 159.$ 2.
- § 11. ἀπιόντες (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) denotes a condition. H. 751. K. § 185. Rem. 4. Force of the whole sentence? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.)

 σταθμῶν: time; H. 591. K. § 158. 4; within the seventeen nearesi stages. οὐδέ: differs how fr. οὐ? Cf. note § 2. μακροτέραν: sc. ὁδόν. ἐπινοέω, to fix the mind upon, to intend, purpose: ἐννοέω (ἐννενοηκέναι, § 10), to have in mind.
 - § 12. πορευτέον: force of the verbal in -τέος? const. of ἡμῖν?

of σταθμούς? H. 804. ff. 547. K. § 168. § 159. 2. We must, etc.—
ώς w. superlat., see Lex. — ἄπαξ: differs how fr. ποτέ? See Lex.
Cf. 1, 9, 10. — ἡν... ἀπόσχωμεν (ἀπέχω): force of aor. subjunc.
w. ἄν? H. 747. a. K. § 152. Rem. δ. — οὐκέτι μή: explanation
of this expression? used w. what parts of the verb? force? H. 845.
K. § 177. 9. — σπανιεῖ: Att. fut. thow formed? H. 376. K. § 83.
— ταύτην... ἔγωγε: emphat. posit.

§ 13. $\hat{\eta}\nu$... δυναμένη: a circumlocution giving greater prominence to the idea of δύναμαι, wh. see, in Lex.— κάλλιον, better; because the Persians regarded it, not as a flight, but as an advance for attack.— $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ δεξι \hat{q} ... $\hat{\eta}$ λιον: i. e. northwards.— τοῦτο: cf. 1, 8, 11.

§ 15. εἰσίν ... νέμοιντο: cf. note 2, 1, 2, on πέμπει. —— ἐστρατοπεδεύετο: Η. 735. a. K. § 345. Rem. 5. L. G.

§ 16. ἢγεν: intrans. — ἀπειρηκότας, ὅντας: supplementary particip. H. 796. 799. K. § 175. — οὐ ... οὐδέ: when do two negatives in one sentence strengthen the negation? H. 843. — μή: force here? H. 743. K. § 177. Rem. — ἄγων: cf. ἢγεν. — τοὺς πρώτους, the foremost, the van. — ὧν relates to κώμας. — καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ κτέ., even the very, etc., subj. of διήρπαστο: τὰ ἀπὸ κτέ.: cf. note on τῶν παρὰ κτέ., 1, 1, 5.

§ 17. ὅμως: notwithstanding what was just mentioned.—
σκοταῖοι: const. ? H. 488. c. K. § 264. 3. L. G. — ὡς ... ἔκαστοι: lit. as they severally happened; Eng. idiom, as it happened, denoting the manner in which they passed the night (αἰλίζομαι).—
ὥστε, w. two dif. consts.: the first denoting a conceived result, and introducing a subordinate clause; the second expressing the actual fact, and introducing a coördinate sentence. H. 770. 771.

K. § 186. — οἱ μὲν ἐγγύτατα: sc. ὄντες, those of the enemy (who were) nearest, etc. H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8.

§ 18. οὅτε ... οὐδέν: οὅτε ... οὐδαμοῦ. H. 843. K. § 177. 6. — έξεπλάγη, fr. ἐκπλήττω. — οἶs ... ἔπραττε, by what he did, etc. οἶs: attraction. H. 808. 810. a. K. § 182. 6. For the allusion, see 2, 3, 1.

§ 19. προϊούσης ... ταύτης: how is the gen. abs. here to be translated? H. 790. a. K. § 176. 1. (a.)—καὶ τοῖς "Ελ., to the

Greeks also, not simply to the Persians. —— οἶον: subj. of γίγνεσθαι, depends on εἰκός, sc. ἐστί, qualem par est fieri. Krüg., such as would naturally arise when, etc.

§ 20. κήρυκα ἄριστον: apposit. w. ὅν, a herald (being among the) best. What would κήρυκα τὸν ἄριστον, κτέ. mean? τῶν τότε, sc. κηρύκων: H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. — τοῦτον: epanalepsis; cf. ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. — ὅς relates to the subj. of λήψεται. Force of ὃς ἄν κτέ.? H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b. The relative clause stands first for emphasis. — τὸν ἀφέντα: obj. of μηνύση. τόν before ὄνον implies that the ass had been the cause of the uproar,—a joke invented by Clearchus to quell the panic. — τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex.

§ 21. $\epsilon \tilde{i}\eta$: why optat.? H. 736. K. § 188. 3. —— $\tilde{j}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\epsilon \tilde{i}\chi\sigma\nu$, as they were, as they stood.

CHAP. III.

Various negotiations between the Persians and the Greeks, resulting finally in a treaty.

- § 1. δ . . . ἔγραψα: 2, 2, 18. γάρ: epexegetic. See Lex. ήλίφ: cf. note 1, 10, 15.
- § 2. ἄχρι ἀν σχολάση: subjunc. where we might expect the optat.; thus denoting present expectation. H. 729. 728. K. § 188. 3. 4. This reply was haughty, but well-timed.
- § 3. ὁρᾶσθαι depends on καλῶs, by the same principle as it might depend on an adj. H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.); lit. well to be seen, i. e. so that it might present a fine appearance, (being) on all sides a dense phalanx. τῶν ... εἶναι: supply ὥστε before this clause. Why μηδένα rather than οὐδένα? ταὐτά, the same things, to do as he did (προῆλθε ... ἔχων, κτέ.).
- § 4. ἀνηρώτα (ἀνερωτάω), τί βούλοιντο: somewhat blunt. In keeping w. § 2. —— ἔσονται: Η. 735. 736. K. § 188. 4.
- § 5. $\pi\rho\hat{\omega}\tau\sigma\nu$: emphatic position. —— $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\nu$: H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1. —— $\sigma\dot{v}\delta'$ $\dot{\sigma}$ $\tau\sigma\lambda\mu\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega\nu$, nor am I the man that will dare. —— $\mu\dot{\eta}$ $\pi\sigma\rho$ -: when does the particip. take $\mu\dot{\eta}$ instead of $\sigma\dot{v}$? H. 839. K. § 177. 5.
- § 6. ἐπετέτακτο: subj. ễ ταῦτα πράττειν. ὅτι ... βασιλεῖ, that they seemed to the king to speak what was reasonable. Some understand οἱ Ἦλληνες as subj. of δοκοῖεν; others, the same as the subj. of ἔλεγον, οἱ ἄγγελοι. ἄξουσιν, ἔξουσιν: notice the alliteration. ἔνθεν: cf. ἴθεν, 1, 3, 17: οἶ, 2, 1, 6.

- § 7. ὁ δέ: Clearchus. αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι: dat. commodi; for the men alone: to define this clause, τοῖς ... ἀπιοῦσιν is added, those coming and going away, i. e. the Persian commissioners. εἰ ... σπένδοιτο: indirect question (direct ἀρα σπείσομαι), whether he should, etc. H. 733. 735. ff. K. § 188. 3. Force of the optat. here? H. 730. K. § 185. 2. (4.) ἤ: supply εἰ fr. the foregoing, or whether, etc. Why ἄν after μέχρι? H. 757. ff. K. § 183. 2. 3. τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν: lit. the things from you, i. e. your answer.
- § 8. Force of $\mu\epsilon\tau a$? $\dot{\epsilon}\delta \dot{\kappa} \epsilon \iota$, it seemed expedient (to the army). $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \dot{\iota}$, for, after: in § 9, $\pi\rho \dot{\iota}$ s means simply to.
- § 9. $\epsilon \sigma \tau' \tilde{a} \nu$: why $\tilde{a} \nu$? Cf. $\mu \epsilon \chi \rho \iota \tilde{a} \nu$, § 7. —— $\pi o \iota \dot{\eta} \sigma a \sigma \theta a \iota$: why mid. ?
- § 10. οἱ μὲν ἡγοῦντο, the others (i. e. the other Grecian commanders) took the lead. In § 9, ἡγεῖσθαι is spoken of the Persian envoys: he ordered (them = τοὺς ἀγγέλους) to conduct (the army) to, etc. μέντοι, instead of δέ, correl. w. μέν in the preceding clause. For other instances of the correlation of μὲν ... μέντοι, cf. § 9; also 2, 1, 13; 2, 6, 19. τὰς μὲν ... ἐν τάξει: these two explanatory clauses are parenthetical. τάφροις καὶ αὐλῶσιν: prob. made for irrigation. Cf. § 13. ὡς w. the infin. instead of ὥστε is frequent in Xen. ἦσαν ἐκπεπτωκότες: cf. note on ἦν δυναμένη, 2, 2, 13. τοὺς δέ, but some, etc., corrects the too general statement which precedes.
- § 11. $\vec{\eta}\nu$: impers. Khéap χ o ν : prolepsis; cf. note on $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ β ap β áp $\omega\nu$, 1, 1, 5; lit. it was possible to learn Clearchus how he commanded; instead of, it was possible to learn how Clearchus, etc. β ak $\tau\eta$ pía ν : flogging was not uncommon in the Spartan armies, and hence their generals were in the habit of carrying a stick. Cf. $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma$ às ἐνέ β aλ $\epsilon\nu$, 1, 5, 11. ϵ ί... δοκοί η : H. 749. a. K. § 185. Rem. 2. π ρὸs τ οῦτο, for this, i. e. διαβάσ ϵ ις π οιείσ θ αι. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ παισ ϵ ν $\tilde{\omega}\nu$: force of this const.? H. 704. K. § 153. 2. a. (β.) When does the infin. take μ $\tilde{\eta}$ οὖ? H. 847. 838. K. § 177. 8.
- § 13. $\mu\dot{\eta}$: force? H. 743. K. § 177. Rem. $\ddot{a}\rho\delta\epsilon\nu$: const.? H. 814. K. § 182. Rem. 4. It was now autumn. The fields were irrigated in summer to prepare them for the sowing in the early autumn. $\beta a\sigma\iota\lambda\dot{\epsilon}a$: subj. of $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\iota\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\nu a\iota$ ($\dot{a}\phi\dot{\iota}\eta\mu\iota$), made emphat. by posit.
- § 15. τὰς δέ τινας, and some others: τὰς is often added to ὁ μέν, or ὁ δέ, making it more indef. II. 525. a. K. § 303. 4. L. G. καὶ ἦν, and it was: subj. indef, although the reference is to τραγήματα.

- § 16. $\tau \hat{\eta} \hat{s} \hat{\eta} \delta o \nu \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$: cf. $\hat{\eta} \delta \hat{v}$, § 15. $\hat{\eta} \sigma \theta \eta$, 1, 9, 26. —— $\sigma \phi \hat{o} \delta \rho a$: made emphat. by separation fr. $\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda a \lambda \gamma \hat{\epsilon} \hat{s}$. —— $\hat{\epsilon} \hat{\xi} a \iota \rho \epsilon \theta \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\iota} \eta$: force of the optat. § H. 757. 758. K. § 153. 1. b. (β .)
- § 18. πολλὰ καὶ ἀμήχανα: two attributives in Greek are connected by a conj. In Eng. the conj. may be omitted. ἐποιησάμην, εἰ δυναίμην: condit. of the fourth form, conclusion of the first. H. 748. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1), (4.) ἀν ... ἔχειν, that it (the act just mentioned) would not be unattended with gratitude to me: οὐκ ἀχαρ-, litotes: ἔχειν w. an adv., see Lex.
- § 19. $\eta \gamma \gamma \epsilon i \lambda a$: 1, 2, 4. —— $\delta i \dot{\gamma} \lambda a \sigma a$: 1, 10, 7. —— $a \dot{v} \tau \hat{\varphi}$, i. e. $\tau \hat{\varphi} \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{i}$.
- § 20. ἐἀν δύνωμα: condit. of the third form. The conclusion, εὐπρακτότερον ἢ, instead of the indic., is subjunc. after a final conjunc. H. 739. K. § 181. 2.
- § 21. μεταστάντες: force? Differs how fr. the mid. μεταστησάμενος, § 8. Force of μετά in compos.?—— ως w. particip.: force? See Lex. ως.—— οῦτ' ἐπορενόμεθα ἐπὶ βασ. is to be understood of the intention of the Greeks.
- § 22. αἰσχύνομαι w. acc. H. 544. a. K. § 159. 3. (5.)—— εὐ ποιεῖν: force of the infin. here? H. 765. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Can the infin. in Latin be used thus? Lit. yielding ourselves (to Cyrus) to do well (by us), i. e. suffering ourselves to receive favors (from him).
- § 23. τέθνηκεν: is the Gr. perf. always definite? βασιλεῖ... ἀρχῆς: const.? H. 577. c. K. § 158. 3. (b.) § 161. 2. οῦτ'... ἔνεκα: lit. nor is there anything for which, i. e. nor is there any reason why, etc. βουλοίμεθ' ἄν ... ἀν ... ἐθελοίμην: potential optat., should wish, etc. H. 722. K. § 153. 2. c. πορευοίμεθα ... λυποίη: H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) ἀδικοῦντα, any one who injures (us): obj. of ἀμύνασθαι. ποιῶν: supplementary particip. H. 798. K. § 175. 1. (e.), is first to do well, etc. τούτου depends on ἡπτησόμεθα. εἰς: see Lex.
 - § 24. ηκω: cf. note on ηκου, 2, 2, 1. -- μενόντων: imper.
- § 25. είς: cf. note 1, 7, 1.— ήκων ἔλεγεν: cf. note on ἐδάκρυε ... ἐστώς, 1, 3, 2.— παρὰ βασιλέως: connect w. διαπεπραγμένος, having obtained from the king that it be granted him (Tissaph.), etc.
- § 26. $\phi_i \lambda i a \nu$; predicate adj.; made emphat by separation fr. its subst. $\chi \dot{\omega} \rho a \nu$. $\pi a \rho \dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \iota \nu$; subj. sc. $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{a} \dot{s}$, suggested by $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$. $\ddot{\delta} \pi o \nu$... $\dot{\eta}$, and wherever it may not be possible, etc. H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b.

§ 27. ὑμᾶς δ' αδ ἡμῖν: contrasted words are often made more striking by juxtaposition. H. 885. K. § 348. 10. L. G.; that you give oath to us, etc. — φιλίας: εc. τῆς χώρας. — ἀνουμένους, εc. ὑμᾶς, that you will receive . . . by purchasing. H. 789. K. § 176. 1. (d.)

§ 28. ταῦτα ἔδοξε: asyndeton.

§ 29. ωs: cf. note 1, 2, 4. — å δέομαι: cf. note 1, 3, 4.

CHAP. IV.

- The Greeks, suspecting the sincerity both of Arizous and of Tissaphernes, march and encamp by themselves. Both armies cross over to the left bank of the Tigris, and proceed as far as the river Zapatas.
- § 1. βασιλέα: subj. of μνησικακήσειν, that the king would not, etc.; the whole clause is exegetical of δεξιάς. —— ἐπιστρατείας, ἄλλου: const. ? H. 566. K. § 158. 6. II.
- § 2. οἱ περὶ ᾿Αριᾶῖον, Ariæus and his men. ἔνδηλοι ... προσ-έχοντες: cf. note on δῆλος ... ἀνιώμενος, 1, 2, 11. καὶ διὰ τοῦτο, on this account also; a special reason, the principal one being the delay of Tissaphernes. τοῖς μὲν πολλοῖς: correl. of Κλέαρχος δέ, § 5. ῆρεσκον: subj. οἱ περὶ ᾿Αριαῖον. προσιόντες ... ἔλεγον: sc. οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων.
- § 8. η, as interrog., differs how in use fr. η interrog.? See Lex. ἀν... ποιήσαιτο: how is the condition here expressed? H. 751. K. § 185. Rem. 4; would make, etc. if he might destroy. περὶ παντός: see Lex. περὶ. ῖνα... η: H. 739. K. § 181. 2; Eng. idiom, that there might be, etc. στρατεύειν depends on φόβος. H. 767. K. § 306. 1. (d.) διεσπάρθαι, διασπείρω. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ, κτέ., it is not possible that he will fail to attack, etc. When are two negatives equivalent to an affirmative? H. 844.
- § 4. $\tau \circ \sigma \circ i \delta \epsilon$: see Lex. —— $\epsilon \pi i \tau \circ i \delta \circ \sigma \circ i \circ i \circ i$: a hyperbole. The distance from Babylon seemed slight compared with the long way they had passed over.
- § 5. οὐδεὶς ... οὐδεὶ ὅθεν, no one will furnish us even (villages) from which: when do two negatives in the same clause strengthen the negation, and when are they equivalent to an affirmative? H. 843. 844. ἐπισιτιούμεθα: ἐπισιτίζω: formation of the Att. fut.? H. 876. K. § 83. ὁ ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται, there will be no one who will act as guide. Cf. ὁ τολμήσων, 2, 3, 5. ἄμα w. the particip. denotes with emphasis the contemporaneousness of the two actions,—the one mentioned in the dependent clause, and



the one, in the principal clause: and at the same time that we are doing, etc. — $d\phi\epsilon\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}\xi\epsilon\iota$: fut. pf. fr. $d\phi(\sigma\tau\eta\mu\iota)$. — oi $\pi\rho\dot{\phi}\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu$ őντες: sc. $\phii\lambda$ οι suggested by $\phii\lambda$ ος in the preceding clause: π ολέμιοι is predicate.

- § 6. ποταμός: emphatic position; in the comm. grammatical order, it would stand after ἄλλος. ἄρα: differs how fr. ἄρα? fr. οὖν? See Lex. ἡμῖν: const.? διαβατέος: force? Difference in meaning between the personal and impers. const. of the verbal? Does the const. here give greater prominence to ποταμός? H. 804. ff. K. § 168. δ' οὖν: force? cf. note 1, 2, 12; but we certainly know, etc. οἴδαμεν: rare in Attic, = ἴσμεν. H. 409. 6. Rem. a. K. § 143. ἀδύνατον: impers., sc. ἐστί. οὐ μὲν δή: cf. note 1, 9, 13. νικῶντες, ἡττωμένων: H. 789. e. K. § 176. 1. (c.) οὐδένα οἶόν τε: sc. ἐστί, it is not possible that any one, etc.
- § 7. βασιλέα: subj. of δμόσαι, emphatic in position: αὐτόν (i. e. τὸν βασ.) is expressed for perspicuity; I do not know why it is necessary that the king, etc.— εἴπερ προθυμεῖται..., οὐκ οἶδα, κτέ.: force? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)—— ὅ, τι: const.? H. 552. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.)— πιστὰ ἄπιστα: paronomasia of antithetical words.
- § 8. εls οἶκον: his satrapy was Caria. 'Ορόντας: sc. ἔχων; satrap of Armenia.
- § 9. ἐπορεύοντο· ἐπορεύετο: the same word at the end of one sentence and the beginning of another is emphatic. After so long a delay, it was worthy of emphasis that they were now proceeding.

 στράτευμα: apposit. w. τὸ . . . βαρβαρικόν.
- § 10. ἐφ' ἐαυτῶν: see Lex. ἐπί. παρασάγγην καὶ μεῖον, lit. a parasang and less. In a comm. Eng. idiom, a parasang or so.
 - § 11. ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, from the same (place). H. 509. K. § 154. Rem. 2.
- § 12. καλούμενον: cf. note on καλουμένη, 1, 2, 13. εἴσω αὐτοῦ, within it. "What these words properly signify in respect to the wall is difficult to determine from the discrepant opinions of travellers." Voll. $\pi o \delta \hat{\omega} \nu$ limits $\tau \epsilon \hat{\iota} \chi o s$, the subj. (understood) of $\hat{\eta} \nu$.
- § 18. ἐζευγμένην: 800 Lex. ζεύγνυμι. αὖται: 80. αὶ διώρυχες. κατετέτμηντο: κατατέμνω. ὥσπερ: 80. κατατέτμηνται. μελίνας: 800 Lex. ἢ ὄνομα, the name of which (was). Cf. ὄνομα αὐτῆ, 1, 5, 4.
- § 14. δένδρων: const. ? H. 584. b. K. § 158. 5. (a.) —— οἱ βάρβαροι: 8c. ἐσκήνησαν.
 - § 15. ἔτυχον ... ὄντες: see Lex. τυγχάνω. ποῦ ἄν ἴδοι: ex-

press the condition suggested by $\tilde{a}\nu$. H. 748. 752. K. § 185. 2. (4.) and Rem. 4. — $\kappa a \approx \tau a \tilde{\nu} \tau a$: cf. note 1, 4, 12. — $\tilde{a}\nu$: H. 789. f. K. § 176. 1. (c.); though he was: agrees w. the subj. of $\epsilon \zeta \tilde{\gamma} \tau \epsilon \iota$.

- § 16. $\delta \pi i$: cf. note 1, 6, 8. —— $\tilde{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \mu \psi \epsilon$: cf. note on $\tilde{\eta} \nu$, 1, 2, 3. —— $\mu \dot{\eta}$: H. 743. K. § 177. 7.
 - § 17. ως: before διανοείται, causal; before μή, final. See Lex.
 - § 18. ἐταράχθη, ἐφοβεῖτο: change of tense, why?
- § 19. τό τε ἐπιθήσεσθαι καὶ λύσειν, κτέ.: subj. of εἴη; the predicate adj. ἀκόλουθα is neut. plus. H. 511. Rem. i. K. § 147. 1.
 δῆλον: sc. ἐστί; a transition to the orat. recta.
 ἐπιτιθημένους, the persons making an attack, agrees w. the subj. of νικᾶν and ἡττᾶσθαι.
 οὐδέ: connect w. ἔχοιμεν. Notice the form of condit. and conclusion. H. 747. 748. 750. K. § 185. 2. (3.) (4.)
 ... σωθῶμεν: ἄν omitted. H. 759. K. § 183. 2. (b.)
- § 20. ὅποι, κτέ.: cf. note § 19. —— λελυμένης τῆς γεψύρας: repeated for emphasis. Cf. ἄριστον, 2, 3, 5.
- § 22. ὑποπέμψαιεν: why optat. § H. 731. K. § 180. 5. Force of ὑπό in compos. § See Lex. Two forms of the aor. act. optat. 3d pers. plur. § Which is more comm. § H. 349. Rem. b. K. § 116. 9.

 διελόντες: διαιρέω. ἐρύματα: appos. w. τὸν Τίγ. and τὴν διώρ.

 ἔνθεν: see Lex. καὶ τῶν . . . ἐνόντων: H. 790. c. K. § 176.

 1. (b.) and 2; since also there were in (it) those who would till (the land). γένοιτο: H. 731. K. § 180. 5; it might become, etc.
- § 23. μέντοι ... ὅμως, but nevertheless, i. e. though they thought there was no ground for alarm.
- § 24. $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega s$: subst. $\tilde{\omega}s$ of $\tilde{\epsilon}v$ $\tau\epsilon$: see Lex. $\tilde{\omega}s$, and of os. $\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\omega}v$ $\pi a \rho \tilde{a}$: cf. note 1, 1, 5. $\tilde{\delta}\iota a \beta a \iota v \dot{\nu} \tau \omega v$: while they (the Greeks) were crossing. Cf. note on lóv $\tau \omega v$, 1, 4, 12. $\tilde{\phi}\chi \epsilon \tau o$ $\tilde{a}\pi$.: more picturesque than $\tilde{a}\pi \dot{\eta}\lambda a \sigma \epsilon$; see Lex. of $\chi o \mu a \iota$.
- § 25. $\vec{\phi}$ κεῖτο: see Lex. οἰκέω; cf. note on $\vec{\eta}\nu$, 1, 4, 6. $\vec{\eta}$ ὄνομα: cf. note § 13.
- § 26. εἰς δύο, two abreast. —— ἐπιστήσειε: force of the optat. ? H. 757. K. § 183. 3. (c.)
- § 27. $\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ ardranidow, lit. except slaves, i. e. but not to take any of the inhabitants with them as slaves.
- § 28. ἄρτους, τυρούς, οἶνον: notice the asyndeton; often found thus in the enumeration of different particulars.

CHAP. V.

- During a halt of three days at the river Zapatas, Clearchus seeks and obtains an interview with Tissaphernes. He is so far deceived by the wily Persian that he takes with him four other generals and twenty captains for a second interview. The Greek generals are made prisoners and the captains put to the sword. Ariaws repairs at once to the Grecian camp, and demands an immediate surrender. Cleanor, in behalf of the Greeks, returns a reproachful auswer.
 - § 1. φανερά, ἐπιβουλή: emphatic position.
- § 2. ἔδοξεν, κτέ., εἴ πως δύναιτο: condit. fourth form, conclus. first. H. 745. ff. K. § 185. 2. παῦσαι: connected by καί to συγγενέσθαι, and understood w. δύναιτο. πρὶν ... γενέσθαι: H. 769. K. § 183. Rem. ἐροῦντα (fr. φημί): force? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.)
- § 4. où ... oὕτε ... τέ, I am not only unable to, etc., but also I, etc. Cf. note on μήτε ... τέ, 2, 2, 8. αἴσθεσθαι: how would this be accented if it were 2d aor.? εἰς λόγους σοι ελθεῖν, to enter into a conference with you. σοί: const.? H. 601. K. § 161. 2. ἐξέλοιμεν, ἐξαιρέω.
- § 5. τοὺς μέν, τοὺς δέ: partitive apposit. w. ἀνθρώπους. φθάσαι ... πρὶν παθεῖν, to get the start (sc. in inflicting injury) before suffering (any harm). ἐποίησαν, κτέ.: see Lex. ποιέω. κακά, τοὺς μέλλοντας: const. ? Η. 555, Κ. § 160. 2. τοιοῦτον οὐδέν, any such thing, i. e. as the infliction of injury.
- § 6. $\nu o \mu i \zeta \omega \nu$: causal. When does the infin. take $\tilde{a}\nu$? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.) Express this clause $(\tau \dot{a}s \ldots \pi a \dot{\nu} \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota)$ with a finite mood, omitting $\nu o \mu i \zeta \omega \nu$.
- § 7. πρῶτον μέν: instead of ἔπειτα δέ, the correl. sentence begins § 8, τῶν δέ, κτέ. ἡμᾶς ὅρκοι: a hyperbaton for ὅρκοι ἡμᾶς, making each word emphatic. H. 885. K. § 348. 9. L. G. τούτων, i. e. τῶν βεῶν depends on παρημεληκώς. τὸν βεῶν πόλεμον: obj. of ἀποφεύγοι; why first in the sentence? ἀπό: force here? See Lex. ἄν w. the optat. here potential, could, etc. πάντη πάντα ... πανταχῆ πάντων: notice the paronomasia. Cf. 1, 9, 2; 2, 4, 7. With the striking language of this section, cf. Ps. 139: 7-10.
 - § 8. τῶν Ξεῶν τε καὶ τῶν ὅρκων: hendiadys, i. e. two coördinate

clauses where we might expect a principal and subordinate clause; lit. concerning the gods and the oaths, instead of concerning the oaths (in the name) of the gods. —— ois relates to $\Im \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu$. —— $\sigma \hat{\epsilon}$: why accented? cf. note § 3.

- § 9. $\sigma o i$, $\sigma o \hat{v}$: why accented? cf. note § 3. Difference between $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a$ $\delta \delta \delta s$ and $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a$ $\hat{\eta}$ $\delta \delta \delta s$? H. 537. K. § 148. 10. (c.) $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$, $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma v$: paronomasia. $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma v$: predicate neut. for fem. H. 522. K. § 147. (b.)
- § 10. μανέντες: μαίνομαι. ἄλλο τι (sc. ἐστίν) ἥ, lit. (is) anything else (true) than (that), etc., i. e. should we not, etc.; Lat. nonne. ἄν: join w. ἀγωνιζοίμεθα. H. 508. b. 829. a. K. § 346. 2. (d.)
- § 11. γάρ: epexegetic; seè Lex. τῶν τότε: H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. εἶναι: sc. αὐτόν, as subj. βούλοιτο: force of the optat.? H. 729. b. K. § 182. 8. (c.) σέ and σοί: emphat. position. σοὶ ... οὖσαν: sc. ὁρῶ. ταύτην: cf. ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. τοῦτον, 2, 2, 20.
- § 12. ὅστις, κτέ.: a relative clause often denotes, as in Latin, a result; so mad that he, etc. —— ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐρῶ γάρ, but this is not all; for I will state, etc.
- § 13. ἀν . . . παρασχεῖν: ἀν παῦσαι: subj. why omitted ? Π. 775. Κ. § 172. 2. ἐνοχλοῦντα agrees w. ἄ. Αἰγυπτίους: emphat. position; obj. of κολάσαισθε. τῆς . . . οὕσης: sc. δυνάμεως; const.? H. 585. Κ. § 158. 7. (β.); than (by using) the force now with me. Instead of μᾶλλον τῆς, κτέ., μᾶλλον ἡ τῆ . . . οὕση would be grammatical.
- § 14. σύ: subj. of βούλοιο: why placed before εί? Dif. between τφ and τῷ? Condition εί w. the optat., conclusion ἄν w. the optat., denotes what? ὡς w. the superlat., see Lex.; before δεσπότης, ας. ἀναστρέφοιο: sc. ἄν; H. 722. c. K. § 260. Rem. 7. L. G. Cf. 1, 6, 2, where ἄν is expressed w. the first optat. (in apodosis) and understood w. the rest. χάριτος: sc. ενεκα. ἡς: obj. of ἔχοιμεν, attracted to the case of the antecedent. σοῦ σοί: emphatic paronomasia. δικαίως: emphatic position.
- § 15. οὖτω: connect w. Ξαυμαστόν. τὸ ... ἀπιστεῖν, the fact that you, etc.; subj. of δοκεῖ. τίς, κτέ.: a more pointed expression for the more comm. form τούτου ὅστις, the name of him who, etc. ἀπημείφθη: poetic; perh. used as a high-flown word in irony.
- § 16. 'Aλλ': cf. note 1, 7, 6. ἄμα ἄν ... εἶναι, lit. you seem to me that you would, etc.; personal for impers. const. H. 777. K. § 175. Rem. 5; Eng. idiom, it seems to me that you would be,

etc. ἄν: connect w. εἶναι. κακόνους: why nom. ? H. 775. K. § 172. 3.
— ως: final. Force of ἄν? H. 741. K. § 181. 3.

§ 17. εί ... ἐβουλόμεθα: what is implied in this condition ? H. 746. K. § 185. 2. (2.) —— Is πότερα to be rendered? See Lex. — δέ may often, as here, be expressed by the Eng. while. ἀντιπάσχειν depends on κίνδυνος.

§ 18. ἀλλά: in questions, nearly = Eng. or. — ἀπορεῖν ἄν: differs how fr. ἀπορεῖν, § 17. — οὐ: supply w. the following coördinate members of this question, τοσαῦτα δὲ κτέ., τοσοῦτοι δὲ κτέ. Force of οὐ in a question ? of μή ? H. 829. K. § 187. (4.) (6.) — ὄντα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. — ὑμῖν . . . πορεωτέα: H. 804. 805. K. § 168. — ὁπόσοις: depends on μάχεσθαι; implied antecedent, τοσούτους, obj. of ταμιεύεσθαι. — εἰσὶ . . . οῦς, and some of them (the rivers), obj. of διαβαίητε; for the const. see H. 812. K. § 331. Rem. 4. L. G. Cf. ἢν . . . οῦς, 1, 5, 7. — ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς: paronomasia to give the expression more point.

§ 19. ἡττώμεθα: optat. Form of the indic. and subjunct.?—— ἀλλὰ... γέ τοι, yet, at least, certainly.—— ὅν: a relat. pron. may often be best rendered by a conjunction and demonst. pron.; and having burned this, we should be able, etc.

§ 20. $\vec{a}\nu$ belongs to $\vec{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\lambda o(\mu\epsilon\theta a)$, and is repeated because of the intervening words. — $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon\nu a$: sc. $\pi\delta\rho\rho\nu$, obj. of $\vec{\epsilon}\chi\rho\nu\tau\epsilon$; why not $o\partial\delta\epsilon\nu a$? H. 839. K. § 177. 5. end.

§ 21. ἀπόρων ἐστί, it belongs to (persons) without resources, etc.

καὶ τούτων, and that too. H. 680. 508. b. K. § 312. Rem. 8. L. G.
Cf. καὶ ταῦτα, 1, 4, 8. — οἶτινες ἐθέλουσι: anacoluthon; from the preceding const. we should expect here the infin.; and so it is better to render, to wish, etc.

§ 22. ἐξόν: acc. abs. H. 792. K. § 176. 3; when it was permitted, etc. — τούτου, of this, i.e. the fact that we did not undertake to destroy you: τούτου depends on αἴτιος, sc. ἐστίν. — τοῦ ... γενέσθαι, καὶ ... καταβῆναι: depends on ἔρως; my earnest desire of becoming trusted, etc. (lit. that I become, etc. and that I go down, etc.). — ξενικῷ: incorporated in the relat. clause. Cf. note on ὅσον ... στράτ., 1, 2, 1. τούτῳ repeats the idea of the antecedent; cf. ταύτην, § 11, and note. Render, and of going down, strong through benefits (conferred), with that mercenary force with which Cyrus came up, trusting to it on account of, etc. ῷ depends on πιστεύων. — μισθοδοσίας, εὐεργεσίας: plur. denoting the acts performed at different times.

- § 23. μοὶ ὑμεῖς: cf. note on ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς, § 18.—— ὀρθήν: predicate adj.; connect w. τιάραν.—— τὴν ... καρδία: sc. τιάραν.—— ἔτερος: Tissaphernes means of course himself; and would give Clearchus to understand that he aspired to the Persian throne.
- § 24. εἶπεν: sc. ὁ Κλέαρχος.—— ἔφη: sometimes inserted in the midst of words quoted, even when εἶπεν has preceded them.—— τοιούτων... ὑπαρχόντων: gen. abs.; when such inducements exist, etc.
- § 25. $\mu o i$: ethical dat. H. 599. K. § 161. 2. (d.) o i $\tau \epsilon \dots$ $\lambda o \chi a \gamma o i$: appos. w. the subj. of $\beta o i \lambda \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon \dots \epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \epsilon \mu \phi a \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota}$: cf. $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \phi a \nu \epsilon \rho \hat{\varphi}$, 1, 3, 21.
- § 26. $\kappa a i \dots a \hat{v}$: cf. note 1, 1, 7.— $\sigma o \hat{v}$: why accented? H. 232. K. § 16. 3. (a.)
- § 27. δῆλος ἦν ... οἰόμενος, manifestly thought, etc. Cf. 1, 2, 11, note. διακεῖσθαι: see Lex. διάκειμαι. ἐκεῖνος: subj. of ἔλεγεν. χρῆναι ... ἐκέλευσε, that it was necessary for those whom he (Clearchus) bade to go, etc. τῶν Ἑλλήνων limits the omitted antecedent of οῖ, which is the subj. of τιμωρηθῆναι; and that those of the Greeks, who, etc. αὐτούς: intens.; themselves (in distinction fr. those whom they may have calumniated).
 - § 28. $a\dot{v}\tau\hat{\omega}$: i. e. Clearchus.
- § 29. μη κτέ., that not all, etc.: μηδε πιστεύειν, and not to trust, etc.
 - § 30. ώς είς ἀγοράν: hence, unarmed.
- § 31. ἐπὶ βύραις: without the article, as comm. when without an attributive.
- § 32. συνελαμβάνοντο, κατεκόπησαν: force of the imperf.? of the sor.? $\tilde{\varphi}$ τινι . . . πάντας: cf. note on δστις, 1, 1, 5.
- § 33. $\vec{\eta}\mu\phi\epsilon\gamma\nu\delta\sigma\nu\nu$: fr. $\vec{a}\mu\phi\epsilon\gamma\nu\delta\epsilon\omega$; augmented at the beginning of the prep. and of the simple verb. K. § 91. 1 and 3.
- § 36. $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\epsilon\lambda\delta\epsilon\hat{i}\nu$... $\epsilon\tilde{i}$ ris, kt ϵ i, if there was any one of the Greeks, either general, etc., that he come forward. $\epsilon\tilde{i}\eta$: why optat.? H. 734. 736. K. § 188.
- § 37. 'Ορχομένιος: called 2, 1, 10, 'Αρκάς; hence, fr. Orchomenus in Arcadia, not fr. the city of this name in Bœotia. Ξενοφῶν: mentioned once before, 1, 8, 15. ἐτύγχανεν ἀπών: see Lex. τυγχάνω.
- § 38. ἔστησαν εἰς ἐπήκοον: a verb of rest w. a const. denoting motion. H. 618. a. K. § 300. 3. (b.) L. G. τὴν δίκην: force of τῆν? Cf. 1, 3, 20, note. αὐτοῦ: i. e. Clearchus. ἀπαιτεῖ: differs how fr. αἰτεῖ? See Lex. Cf. 1, 2, 11. ἐκείνου: i. e. the



king; gen. limiting δούλου. As a demonst. w. δούλου, what would be its position? H. 538. K. § 148. 10.(g.) —— With εἶναι and ἦσαν, supply τὰ ὅπλα.

- § 39. ἡμῖν depends on τοὺς αὐτούς. H. 603. K. § 161. 2. (b.)—
 ἄνδρας: obj. of ἀπολωλέκατε.— ὡς: declarative; omit in rendering either οἵτινες or ὡς. The change in const. at this point (as though οἵτινες above were forgotten) indicates the excitement of Cleanor; so also, the repetition of the idea, τοὺς ... προδεδωκότες.— τὲ ... καί, have both destroyed ... and are coming, etc.
- § 40. $\gamma \acute{a}\rho$ refers to some thought not expressed; perhaps in this form, We have not betrayed them, for, etc.
- § 41. δίκαιον: sc. ἐστί; impers. Πρόξενος καὶ Μένων: made prominent in the sentence by their position before ἐπείπερ. The const. may be imitated in Eng.

CHAP. VI.

Character of the five generals; particularly of Clearchus, Proxenus, and Menon.

- § 1. ἀποτμηθέντες (ἀποτέμνω) τὰς κεφαλάς, having been beheaded: const.? H. 549. a. 694. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.) § 160. Rem. 5. Const. in the act.? See Lex. εἶς: apposit. w. στρατηγοί: μέν; correl. δέ, § 16. ἐμπείρως ἐχόντων: see Lex. ἔχω. αὐτοῦ: const.? H. 584. c. K. § 158. 5. (c.) ἐκ πάντων ... δόξας: a union of two constructions, since δόξας would take πᾶσι. The const. of ἐκ πάντων seems to be determined by the adv. όμολογουμένως. Cf. 1, 9, 1. ἐσχάτως: emphatic position.
- § 2. πόλεμος: the allusion is to the Peloponnesian war, which lasted from 431 to 404 B. c. παρέμενεν, he remained, i. e. at home. τοὺς "Ελληνας: i. e. those who occupied the Thracian Chersonesus. Cf. 1, 3, 4. ὡς w. particip.; see Lex.
- § 3. $\pi \dot{\omega}_s$ indicates that Xenophon was ignorant of the reasons. —— $i \nu \tau a i \theta a$ introduces the principal clause with emphasis.
- § 4. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ldots \tau \epsilon \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu : \tau \hat{\epsilon} \lambda o s.$ $\tilde{a} \lambda \lambda \eta \gamma \hat{\epsilon} \gamma \rho a \pi \tau a \iota$ has for logical subj. the preceding clause; has been described elsewhere (not in 1, 1, 9, nor 1, 3, 3, nor anywhere else in the Anab.).
- § 5. ἀπὸ ... χρημάτων: cf. 1, 1, 9. ἐπολέμει, ἐνίκησε, ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε: why the change fr. imperf. to aor. and again to imperf. ?
 ἀπὸ τούτω, from this (time). ἔφερε: see Lex. φέρω.

- § 6. $\phi \imath \lambda \sigma \pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu \sigma v$: made emphatic by separation from the subst. $\mathring{a}\nu \delta \rho \circ s$. $\mathring{o}\sigma \tau \iota s$. . . $\mathring{a}i\rho \epsilon \hat{\iota}\tau a\iota$: cf. note on $\mathring{o}\tau \iota \nu \epsilon s$, 2, 5, 21. $\mathring{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \dot{\sigma} v$: cf. note 2, 5, 22. $\mathring{\omega}\sigma \tau \epsilon$: see Lex. $\pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu \hat{\omega} v$: force of the particip. here? H. 789. b. K. § 176. 1. (d.)
- § 7. $o\tilde{v}\tau\omega$: see Lex. $\tilde{v}\tau\iota$: exegetical of $\tau a\tilde{v}\tau\eta$; in this, that he was, etc. $\tilde{a}\gamma\omega\nu$, $\phi\rho\delta\nu\iota\mu\sigma$ s: sc. $\tilde{\eta}\nu$. $\pi a\nu\tau a\chi\sigma\hat{v}$ $\pi a\dot{v}\tau\epsilon$ s: paronomasia.
- § 8. ως δυνατόν, as far as possible. ἐκ, with (lit. out of).—
 κἀκεῖνος = καὶ ἐκεῖνος: καὶ appears here to be intens.; though not sufficiently so, to admit of being rendered, even. ως τις καὶ ἄλλος: cf. 1, 3, 15; καὶ is here also intens., as any other one even; more fully, as capable as any other person whatever. Hert., Matt., Vollbrecht, and others, would omit the rendering of καὶ in this place; as before ἐκεῖνος. αὐτῷ: ethical dat. H. 599. K. § 284.
 10. (d.) L. G. πειστέον . . . Κλεάρχω: H. 804. ff. K. § 168. Why εἴη and not ἐστί? H. 731. K. § 188.
- § 9. ἐκ τοῦ ... εἶναι, from the fact that he was, or by being, etc. H. 778. ff. K. § 173. χαλεπός: const.? H. 775. K. § 173. 2.—
 όρῶν depends on στυγνός: H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Rem.— ἐσθ'
 ὅτε: H. 812. K. § 331. Rem. 5. Cf. ἢν ... οὕς, 1, 5, 7. ἐσθ' ὅτε is more emphatic than ἐνίστε, as οὐδὲ εἶς is more emphatic than οὐδείς.
 ἀκολάστου στρατεύματος: prominent position.
 - § 10. ἔφασαν: cf. note 1, 9, 23. ἀφέξεσθαι: ἀπέχω.
 - § 11. οἱ στρατιῶται: emphatic position.
- § 12. $\tilde{\sigma}\tau\epsilon \dots \gamma \epsilon \nu \sigma \nu \tau \sigma \dots \epsilon \xi \epsilon i \eta$: force of the optat.? H. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.) $\tilde{\omega}\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho \dots \delta \iota \delta d\sigma\kappa a \lambda \sigma \nu$. It is to be hoped this comparison has now lost its force!
- § 13. καὶ γὰρ οὖν: cf. note 1, 9, 8.— ὑπὸ τοῦ δεῖσθαι: sc. κατεχόμενοι; constrained by want, lit. by the fact that they were in want.— παρείησαν: force of the optat.?— πειθομένοις agrees as pred. w. the obj. of ἐχρῆτο: these persons (those described in the former part of the sentence) he employed, obeying (him) implicitly. Cf. πολεμία, 2, 5, 11.
- § 14. $\tau \dot{\alpha} \dots \pi o i o \hat{v} \tau \dot{\alpha}$: subj. of $\vec{\eta} v$; lit. those things making the soldiers with him to be useful, etc.; more freely, those things rendering his soldiers, etc. $---- \tau \dot{\alpha} \dots \vec{\epsilon} \chi \dot{\epsilon} i v$, boldness towards, etc.: $\kappa \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha}$, and the fact that (they) feared, etc.
- § 16. εἰθύς: see Lex. ἔδωκε . . . ἀργύριον: lit. gave money to, i. e. obtained instruction from, etc.
 - § 17. ikavós: pred. w. civai, having supposed that he was

- already able. H. 775. K. § 172. 3. ἄρχειν, ἡττᾶσθαι, depend on iκανός.
- § 18. ἀν βέλοι: force? Η. 722. Κ. § 180. 6. μή (sc. τούτων τυγχάνειν): emphatic position.
- § 19. μέντοι: cf. note 2, 3, 10. φανερός: cf. note on δηλος, 1, 2, 11.
- § 20. ὅετο ἀρκεῖν ... ἐπαινεῖν, he thought it sufficient for being and seeming ... to praise the one doing well, etc. —— ἐτῶν: gen, limiting subj. of ἦν. —— συνόντων: σύνειμι.
- § 22. ων, those things which; antecedent of ων obj. of κατεργάζεσθαι. — τῷ ἢλιθίω depends on τὸ αὐτό: H. 603. K. §161. 2. (b.) — εἶναι depends on ἐνόμιζε, he thought ... to be, etc.
 - § 23. τούτω depends on ἐπιβουλεύων.
- § 24. λαμβάνειν depends on χαλεπόν. μόνος ... őv, he thought he alone knew it was easiest, etc. μόνος: connect w. the subj. of είδεναι. H. 775. K. § 172. 3. őv: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.)
- § 25. The antecedent of $\delta\sigma$ ovs (sc. π arras) is the obj. of $\epsilon\phi\sigma$ - $\beta\epsilon$ iro: with this obj. $\delta\pi\lambda\iota\sigma\mu$ evovs agrees.
- § 26. τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων: partitive gen. w. εἶναι. τοὺς πρώτους = τοὺς πρωτεύοντας, sc. φιλία, those occupying the foremost place (in friendship). τούτους: anteced. of οἶς; obj. of κτήσασθαι, he thought it necessary to acquire these by calumniating, etc. διαβάλλων: adjunct of the subj. of κτήσασθαι, attracted to the nom. by the subj. of the leading verb. Cf. note on μόνος, § 24.
- § 27. τὸ ... παρέχεσθαι: obj. of ἐμηχανᾶτο. δύναιτο ... ἄν: H. 722. K. § 180. 6. πλείστα: connect w. ἀδικείν.
- § 28. τὰ ἀφανῆ: connect w. ψεύδεσθαι, as acc. of specification.

 ᾿Αριστίππφ: cf. 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 6.—— ᾿Αριαίφ depends on οἰκειότατος.—— αὐτός: i. e. Menon.—— ἀγένειος ὧν γενειῶντα: juxtaposition of contrasted words; spoken with bitter contempt.
- § 29. ἀπέθανε: subj. Menon. ἀποτμηθέντες, κτέ.: cf. § 1. τυχεῖν, to have, etc. Uses of the aor. infin.? Cf. note 1, 8, 28.
- § 30. καὶ τούτω, likewise; lit. these also. Cf. καὶ τούτους, 1, 1, 11. τούτων: prominent position; depends on κατεγέλα. εἰς φιλίαν, in respect to friendship, i. e. for a want of fidelity in friendship. ἀπεθανέτην, ήστην. Is the dual always used in speaking of two objects? H. 517. K. § 147. Rem. 3.

BOOK THIRD.

"Οσα παραβάντος τὰς σπονδὰς βασιλέως καὶ Τισσαφέρνους ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς "Ελληνας ἐπακολουθοῦντος τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος.—Hostilities between the Persians and Greeks after the treaty was broken, with an account of the march from the river Zapatas to the Carduchian mountains.

CHAP. I.

- The Greeks are in the greatest dejection. Xenophon, waking from a remarkable dream, rouses first the captains of Proxenus and urges them to immediate action. The other captains and the surviving generals are then called, and after deliberation in which Xenophon takes a conspicuous part, they conclude to elect new generals in place of those who were taken by the Persians.
- § 1. "O $\sigma a \dots \mu a \chi \eta s$: subject of the first book; $\ddot{\sigma} \sigma a \dots \sigma \pi \sigma \nu \delta a \ddot{s}$, subject of the second book. $\dot{a}\pi \iota \dot{\nu} \tau \omega \nu$, $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon}$: how is the genabs. to be rendered here? H. 790. a. K. § 176. 1. (a.) Rem. 1.
- § 2. οἱ στρατηγοί: those mentioned in 2, 5, 81. συνείλημ- fr. συλλαμβάνω. ἐπὶ ταῖς ... Ξύραις: cf. note 2, 4, 4. πολλά and πολεμίαι belong both to ἔθνη and πόλεις: H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1; many both nations and cities (that were) hostile. μύρια στάδια: i. e. by the most direct route. It was much farther by the way in which they had come. Cf. 2, 2, 6. προὐδεδώκεσαν (for προεδ-) ... οἱ ... βάρβαροι: the inversion of the grammat. order gives emphasis both to the subj. and to the verb. νικῶντες, ἡττηθέντων: force of the particip. ? H. 789. e. 790. d. 751. K. § 176. 1. (c.) § 185. Rem. 4.
- § 8. ὀλίγοι, few (not a few): partitive apposit. w. the general subj. to which ἔχοντες and ἐννοούμενοι refer. εἰς: cf. note 1, 7, 1. ἐτύγχανεν: sc. ών; see Lex. τυγχάνω. πατρίδων ... παίδων: cf. note 2, 4, 28.
- § 4. ων: after στρατιώτης, concessive; after ξένος, causal. ων: obj. of νομίζειν. αὐτός: connect w. the subj. of νομίζειν. Η. 775. Κ. § 172. 3.
- § 5. ὑποπτεύσαs implies the notion of fear, hence followed by μή, lest. πρός: see Lex. εῖη: subj.? The clause Κύρω... γενέσθαι. ὅτι: causal. ἐλθόντα agrees w. the implied subj. of ἀνακοινῶσαι. Cf. λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. One might expect here ἐλθόντι; but the change of termination -ῶντι, -όντα was more pleasing to the ear.

- § 6. ἐπήρετο: ἐπέρομαι. βύων, εὐχόμενος: force? H. 789. b. K. § 176. 1. (d.) ἄν before βεῶν, also before καί, belongs to ἔλθοι. H. 873. a. K. § 261. 3. ὁδόν: cogn. acc. w. ἔλθοι. πράξας: cf. note 1, 9, 10. βεοῦς: for βεοῦς by inverse attraction; obj. of ἀνεῖλεν. H. 817. K. § 182. Rem. 4.
- § 7. οὐ stands regularly before the verb; here placed before τοῦτο, making it emphatic.— τοῦτο is followed by an explanatory clause; hence, denotes what follows. H. 679.—— ἰτέον εἶναι, that (he) must go. H. 804. K. § 168.
- § 8. οἶs, (to those) whom. H. 810. K. § 182. 6. όρμᾶν τὴν ὁδόν: cogn. acc. Cf. § 6.
- § 9. $\epsilon n \epsilon i \delta a \nu$: see Lex. $\epsilon n \sigma \epsilon i \mu \psi \epsilon \nu$ depends on $\epsilon \ell n \epsilon$, as though $\delta \tau \iota$ were not expressed. After $\delta \tau \iota$, we should expect a finite mood. The change to the infin. is an anacoluthon. $\epsilon i s$ Hi $\sigma i \delta a s$. Cf. 1, 1, 11.
- § 11. καθεύδειν: force of the pres. infin.? $\lambda a \chi \dot{\omega} \nu$: $\lambda a \chi \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$.

 εδοξεν, κτέ. explains ὅναρ; hence the asyndeton. $\sigma \kappa \eta \pi \tau \dot{\sigma} s$: subj. of εδοξεν.— $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma a \nu$: sc. εδοξεν; impers., it seemed that all (the house), etc.
- § 12. $\mu\dot{\eta}$ où, that not; connect w. $\dot{\epsilon}\phi o\beta \epsilon \hat{\epsilon}\tau o$. How is that not expressed in Latin after a verb of fearing?
- § 13. $\delta \pi o \hat{i} \acute{o} \acute{v} \iota \ldots \hat{i} \delta \epsilon \hat{i} v$, but of what import it is to have (lit. to see), etc. $\pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o \nu \quad \mu \acute{e} \nu$: correl. W. $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau o \acute{\nu} \tau o \nu$, § 15. $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \acute{\iota} \kappa$ W. dat., cf. 1, 1, 4. $\dot{\epsilon} \hat{i} \gamma \epsilon \nu \eta \sigma \acute{o} \mu \epsilon \theta a \ldots$, $\tau \hat{i} \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi o \delta \acute{\omega} \nu$: sc. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \hat{i}$. Force ? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) $\tau \acute{i} \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi o \delta \acute{\omega} \nu \quad \mu \grave{\eta} \quad o \dot{\nu} \chi \grave{\iota} \ldots \mathring{a} \pi o \theta a \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$, what prevents our dying after having, etc. For $\mu \grave{\eta} \quad o \acute{\iota} \kappa$ W. the infin., see H. 847. b. K. § 177. 8. Cf. 2, 3, 11.
- § 14. $\delta\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\delta\nu$, just as though it were permitted. Cf. note 2, 5, 22.
- § 15. ἐκ τούτου: cf. 1, 2, 17.— οὔτε: correl. W. οὔτε; οὐδέ, not even. ὑμεῖς: ΒC. δύνασθε καθεύδειν.— ἐν οἴοις: neut., in what (circumstances).
- § 16. δῆλον ὅτι: see Lex. δῆλος. πρότερον ... πρίν: cf. note on πρόσθεν πρίν, 1, 1, 10. οὐ: connect w. ἐξέφηναν (ἐκφαίνω); placed before πρότερον to emphasize that word.
- § 17. πείσεσθαι may come in form from what two dif. words? takes dif. cases from these dif. words; what are they? Cf. note 1, 3, 5. καὶ τοῦ: emphatic expression. καὶ τεθνη-

κότος ήδη, even when already dead,—an act particularly shocking to the Greek moral sentiment. — $\tau \eta \nu \chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho a$: $\tau \eta \nu \delta \epsilon \xi \iota \acute{a}\nu$: cf. 1, 10, 1. — $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{a}s$: subj. of $\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$; made emphatic by position. The subj. of $\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$ being the same as the subj. of the principal verb, why is it here expressed? H. 775. b. K. § 172. Rem. 1. — $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \sigma a \mu \epsilon \nu$, κτέ.: an independent sentence connected to a relat. clause. Render, and who made an expedition against, etc.

- § 18. $\vec{\epsilon}\vec{n}$ $\hat{\pi}\hat{n}\nu$: see Lex. $\hat{\pi}\hat{a}s$. $\hat{\tau}\hat{o}\hat{v}$ στρατε \hat{v} σαι limits $\hat{\phi}\hat{o}\beta o\nu$. $\vec{\epsilon}\vec{n}$ $\hat{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\nu}\omega$: cf. $\hat{\epsilon}\vec{n}$ $\hat{\beta}$ βασιλε \hat{i} , §§ 13, 17. $\hat{\pi}$ άντα: obj. of ποιητέον (sc. $\hat{\epsilon}$ στ $\hat{\nu}$ $\hat{\eta}\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\nu$). H. 804. b. K. § 168. 2.
- § 19. διαθεώμενος, κτέ., considering in respect to them how extensive, etc. αὐτῶν depends on the relat. clause ὅσην ... ἔχοιεν taken together as a subst. idea. Κπΰα., ΗΕΒΤ., VOLL. But Kühner governs it by διαθεώμενος. Matthiæ makes it limit χώραν: thus, διαθ. αὐτῶν τὴν χώραν, ὅσην καὶ κτέ.
- § 20. τὰ ... στρατιωτὸν: emphat. position; obj. of ἐνθυμοίμην; force of the optat. here? H. 729. b. K. § 183. 8. (c.) μετείη: see Lex. μέτειμι; why optat.? H. 731. K. § 180. 5. ὅτου ... ἔχοντας, I knew that few still had the means with which, etc. ὅτου: H. 578. K. § 158. 7. (γ.) ἔχοντας: H. 796. ff. K. § 175. ἄλλως, κτέ.: supply ἥδειν; I knew that our oaths restrained us from procuring, etc. in any other way than by, etc. ἡμᾶς: subj. of πορίζεσθαι, which w. its subj. depends on κατέχοντας. ταῦτ' οὖν λογιζόμενος resumes the idea of ἐνθυμοίμην.
- § 21. åθλα: apposit. w. àγαθά; as prizes. ὁπότεροι: supply antecedent τούτων, (of those) whichever party, etc. The figure in this sentence was happily chosen to inspire the Greeks, who were so fond of prize contests.
- § 22. ἐπιορκεῖν Βεούς is analogous to ὀμνύναι Βεούς. Η. 544. a.
 Κ. § 159. 3. (4.) ἐξεῖναι: sc. ἡμῖν. πολύ: connect w. μείζονι.
 τούτοις, (is permitted) to them, i. e. the Persians.
- § 23. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi o\mu \epsilon \nu \dots \tilde{\epsilon}\chi o\mu \epsilon \nu$ δè καί: anaphora w. the omission of $\mu \epsilon \nu$ in the first member. $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \tau \sigma \hat{\imath} s$ see Lex. $\Im \epsilon \dot{\sigma} s$. Xenophon's constant recognition of dependence on the gods is a marked feature in his narrative. $\sigma \dot{\imath} \delta \dot{\epsilon} \tilde{\imath} \nu \delta \rho \epsilon s$ (so. $\epsilon \dot{\imath} \sigma \dot{\imath} \nu$) ... $\tilde{\eta} \nu \sigma \dot{\imath} \Im \epsilon \sigma \dot{\iota}$...: force of the const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3).
- § 24. å $\lambda\lambda$ '... å $\lambda\lambda$ oi, but since others also perhaps. Why the neg. $\mu\dot{\eta}$? H. 833. K. § 177. 5. π apaka λ o \dot{v} ras: fut. τ o \dot{v} $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\dot{\xi}$ op $\mu\dot{\eta}$ oai: H. 779. 544. b. K. § 178. § 158. 7. (a.) ϕ á $\nu\eta\tau\epsilon$, $\kappa\tau\dot{\epsilon}$: the asyndeton heightens the rhetorical effect.



- § 25. ήγεῖσθαι ... ήγοῦμαι: notice the two meanings of this word. —— ἐρύκειν depends on ἀκμάζειν.
- § 26. πάντες: emphatic position; making the exc. πλην κτε. more striking. πλην... ην, save that there was, etc. βοιωτιά-ζων τῆ φωνῆ: because he wished to pass for a Greek. φλυαροίη... λέγοι: why optat.? H. 784. ff. K. § 188; any one talked nonsense who, etc. ἄλλως πως... η̃: cf. § 20. Why αν w. τυχείν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.) Express ὅτι after λέγοι and give the form of the finite verb instead of τυχείν. πείσας: the means, by, etc.
- § 27. τούτοις depends on ταὐτῷ: in the same (place) with these.

 ὅτε, κτέ. Cf. 2, 1, 8.
- § 28. ví οὐκ ἐποίησε, what did he not do, is more emphatic than the direct assertion πάντ' ἐποίησε.
- § 29. αὐτοῖς: the Persians. Cf. note on οἱ δέ, 1, 10, 4.—
 οὐ νῷν, κτέ., are they not now, the wretched men, though beaten...
 unable even to die, etc. Force of οὐ in a question? H. 829. K. § 187.
 3. (6.)—— τούτου: i. e. τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν.
- § 30. ἄνδρωπον: used in contempt instead of ἄνδρα. ταὐτὸ ἡμῦν αὐτοῖς: cf. ταὐτῷ ... τούτοις, § 27. μήτε ... τέ: see Lex. μήτε. ἀφελομένους, ἀναθέντας agree w. ἡμᾶς understood, the subj. of χρῆσθαι. ὡς τοιούτῳ, ας such a person, i. e. one on whom they had placed baggage (σκεύη ἀναθέντας).
- § 31. ἐντεῦθεν: asyndeton denoting haste. οὐδέν: subj. of $\pi \rho o\sigma \eta \kappa \epsilon \iota$. ἀτα: const.? Cf. $\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \acute{a} s$, 2, 6, 1.
 - § 32. είη, οίχοιτο: why optat.? H. 757. K. § 183. 3. (c.)
 - § 33. μέσαι νύκτες: cf. 1, 7, 1, note.
- § 34. καὶ αὐτοῖς συνελθεῖν, both to come together ourselves, etc. αὐτοῖς in app. w. ἡμῖν. ἄπερ, the very things which; sc. ἔλεξας.
- § 35. 'Aλλά: cf. note 1, 7, 6; perhaps this thought is implied, (I need not describe our situation) but, etc. Cf. ἀλλά, § 31. δῆλον ὅτι: cf. § 16. ἡμῖν: agent w. ποιητέα. H. 805. K. § 168. 2. ἐπί: cf. 1, 1, 4.
 - § 36. Notice the position of μέγιστον and καιρόν, each emphatic.
- § 37. ὑμεῖς ... ὑμεῖς ... ὑμεῖς: emphatic anaphora, without μέν and δέ. πλεονεκτέω contains the idea of the comparative; hence, takes the gen. τούτων. ὑμᾶς αὐτούς: obj. of ἀξιοῦν; it is proper (that you) consider yourselves worthy both to be, etc.
- § 38. πρῶτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπειδὰν δέ, § 39. ἀντικατασταθῶσιν: ἀντικαθίστημι. ἄν . . . γένοιτο: potential optat. H. 722. συνελόντι: see Lex.; also H. 601. a. K. § 284. 3. (10.) (a.) L. G. —

- ώς . . . εἰπεῖν: Η. 772. Κ. §186. Rem. 4. οὐδαμοῦ: παντάπασιν: emphatic position.
 - § 39. δεί: sc. καταστήσασθαι, suggested by καταστήσησθε.
- § 40. ἀθύμως ... ἀθύμως: emphat. anaphora. ἐχόντων: gen. abs.; sc. τῶν στρατιωτῶν. Cf. ἰόντων, 1, 4, 12. ὅ, τι: cf. τί, 1, 3, 18. δέοι: sc. χρήσασθαι αὐτοῖς. τὶ is connected w. χρήσασθαι, as ὅ, τι w. χρήσαιτο.
 - § 41. τί πείσονται: cf. note 1, 3, 5.
- § 42. $\dot{\eta}$... $\pi o i o \hat{v} \sigma a$: subj. of $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i \nu$; placed last for emphasis; fem. agreeing w. the nearest predicate word, $i \sigma \chi \dot{v} s$. Of. oi $\ddot{a} \nu \delta \rho \epsilon s$ $\dot{\epsilon} i \dot{\sigma} \dot{\nu} \nu o i \pi o i \sigma \dot{\nu} \dot{\tau} \epsilon$, kr $\dot{\epsilon}$., 3, 2, 18. Render, it is neither a multitude nor strength that achieves, etc. $\dot{\omega} s$... $\pi o \lambda \dot{v}$: see Lex. $\pi o \lambda \dot{v} s$.
- § 43. $d\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi$ ois: emphatic position. See Lex. $d\nu\dot{\eta}\rho$. Dif. in meaning? —— $\tau o\dot{\nu}\tau$ ois: antecedent of $\dot{\sigma}\pi\dot{\sigma}\sigma$ oi $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$; as $o\dot{v}\tau$ oi $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ is the antecedent of $\dot{\sigma}\pi\dot{\sigma}\sigma$ oi $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$.
 - § 44. ήμας: subj. of είναι and παρακαλείν (80. ανδρας αγαθούς είναι).
- § 46. αἰρεῖσθε: imperat., do you who need choose, etc. ——συγκαλοῦμεν: cf. note on παρακαλοῦντας, § 24.
 - § 47. τὰ δέοντα: subj. of μέλλοιτο and of περαίνοιτο.

CHAP. II.

- The whole army being called together, Chirisophus and Cleanor first address the soldiers briefly; after them, Xenophon harangues the assembly at considerable length and with great skill: he concludes by proposing the order of march which is approved by all.
- § 1. καταστήσαντας: instead of dat.; cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. —— πρῶτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπὶ τούτφ, § 4. Cf. note 3, 1, 13.
 - § 2. πρός as adv.: see Lex. οί ... 'Αριαίον: cf. note 2, 4, 2.
- § 8. $\epsilon\lambda\delta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$: supply $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{a}s$ as subj.; $\hat{a}\nu\delta\rho as$ appos. W. $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{a}s$. $-\epsilon$! $\delta\hat{\epsilon}$ $\mu\hat{\eta}$: see Lex. ϵ l. —— $\hat{a}\lambda\lambda\hat{a}$... $\gamma\epsilon$, yet at least. —— $\pi o:\hat{\eta}\sigma\epsilon \iota a\nu$: force of the optat. ? H. 721. K. § 259. 3. (b.) L. G.; may the gods inflict on our enemies.
- § 4. ἐπὶ τούτῳ, after him.—— ὁρᾶτε μέν, ὅρᾶτε δέ: emphatic anaphora.—— εῖη: why optat.? H. 734. ff. K. § 188.—— περὶ πλείστου: see Lex. περί.—— αὐτός ... αὐτός ... αὐτός: emphat. anaphora.—— αὐτοῖς τούτοις, by these very means. Cf. 2, 3, 18; 2, 5, 27.



- § 5. βασιλέα καθιστάναι: cf. 2, 1, 4. καὶ ἐδώκαμεν, κτέ.: cf. note on ἐστρατεύσαμεν, 3, 1, 17. Render, and (to whom) we gave and (from whom) we received, etc. καὶ οὖτος, even this man. Cf. note on καὶ ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. Notice the emphat. repetition Κῦρον... Κύρου... Κύρου...
- § 6. ἀποτίσαιντο: cf. note on ποιήσειαν, § 8. Force of ἀπο-? Cf. ἀπαίτέω, ἀποθύω. —— τοῦτο: obj. of πάσχειν.
- § 7. ὀρθῶς ἔχειν depends on νομίζων. ἀξιώσαντα agrees w. the subj. of τυγχάνειν: sc. αὐτόν; that he, having deemed himself worthy of, etc. ἐν τούτοις: i. e. ἐν τοῖς καλλίστοις.
- § 8. διὰ φιλίας: διὰ πολέμου: see Lex. διά. τοὺς στρατηγούς, ... οἶα πεπόνθασιν: prolepsis. Cf. τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5. Lit. seeing the generals what they suffered; i. e. seeing what the generals suffered. &ν: cf. note 1, 3, 10.
- § 9. εὔξασθαι, συνεπεύξασθαι depend on δοκεῖ.—— ἀνέτειναν: supply the obj. from the foregoing clause.
- § 10. εἶεν: why optat.? H. 784. ff. K. § 188. οὖτω δ' ἐχόντων: gen. abs.; subj. indefinite. H. 504. d. K. § 145. Rem. 2; things being thus; Lat. quæ quum ita sint. τοὺς Βεούς: subj. of εἶναι; anteced. of οἶπερ. ὧσι: sc. οἱ μικροί. βούλωνται: sc. οἱ Βεοί.
- § 11. ἔπειτα δέ: that which would naturally follow these words is joined by an anacoluthon to the sentence introduced by γάρ.—
 τὲ... τέ, both... and: καί before ἐκ intens., even.— οἱ ἀγαθοί: emphatic position; subj. of σώζονται.— μέν after ἐλθόντων: correl. w. ἔπειτα, § 13. The allusion is to the first Persian invasion, 490 B. C.— παμπλήθει στόλω: const. ? H. 604. K. § 161. 1. (c.)— ἀφανιούντων: ἀφανίζω.— ἐνίκησαν: in the battle of Marathon.
- § 12. εὐξάμενοι ... ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς: instead of ἔδοξεν, κτέ. we should expect ἐψηφίσαντο or some similar word; but the intervening clauses render the anacoluthon less noticeable. καταθύσειν depends on εὐξάμενοι. —— Force of ἀπο-? Cf. note § 6.
- § 13. $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\tau a$: cf. note on $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, § 11. $\tau\acute{\eta}\nu$, the (well-known), etc. H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. $\kappa a\acute{\iota}$ before $\tau\acute{o}\tau \epsilon$, also. $\kappa a\tau\grave{\alpha}$ $\gamma \mathring{\eta}\nu$: in the battles of Platæa and Mycale. $\kappa a\tau\grave{\alpha}$ $\Im \acute{\alpha}\lambda a\tau\tau a\nu$: in the battles of Artemisium and Salamis. $\check{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$: H. 406. Rem. b. 1. K. § 16. 1; it is permitted to behold ... as proofs, etc. $\mathring{a}\lambda\lambda\acute{a}$, but only. Cf. 1, 4, 18.
- § 14. où $\mu \in \nu$ $\delta \eta$: cf. note 1, 9, 13. $\eta \mu \in \rho a \iota$: sc. $\epsilon l \sigma l \nu$; which is not comm. expressed in this adverbial formula. $d \phi$ of:

see Lex. ös. —— σὺν τοῖς εκοῖς: the frequent recurrence of this acknowledgment is worthy of note.

§ 15. πολύ qualifies the following comparatives.

§ 16. $\delta\nu\tau\epsilon s$, $\delta\rho\hat{\omega}\nu\tau\epsilon s$: concessive; and hence $\delta\mu\omega s$.— ϵis aù τ ois, as distinguished from $\pi\rho\delta s$ or $\epsilon\hat{n}$ aù τ ., denotes a violent attack and pressing in among the enemy.— $\delta\tau\iota$... $i\mu\hat{a}s$: epexeget. of $\pi\epsilon\hat{\iota}\rho a\nu$.

§ 17. $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}$... δόξητε, nor imagine, etc. Two ways of expressing prohibition? Η. 723. a. Κ. § 177. δ. — $\mu\epsilon$ ίον ἔχειν: see Lex. $\mu\epsilon$ ίων. — ἔτι qualifies κακίονες. — πολὺ κρεῖττον (sc. ἐστίν) ὁρᾶν τοὺς δέλοντας, κτέ.

§ 19. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ l \pi \pi \epsilon \omega \nu$ depends on the following comparative; $\pi o \lambda \dot{\nu}$ qualifies the compar. — $\epsilon \nu \dot{\nu} \mu \dot{\nu} \nu \phi$, in one respect alone.

§ 20. τοῦτο, at this, viz. ὅτι, κτέ., because Tissaphernes, etc. κρεῖττον: sc. ἐστίν. — ἡ κτέ., or (to have as guides) those men whom, etc. ἄνδρας: anteced. in relat. clause. See note on λαβόντι, κτέ., 1, 2, 1.

§ 21. $\hat{\eta}_s$: obj. of $\epsilon \hat{\iota}_{\chi o \nu}$; attracted to the case of the anteced. — $\mu \epsilon \tau \rho a$: apposit. w. $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \dot{\eta} \delta \epsilon \iota a$. $\dot{a} \rho \gamma \upsilon \rho \iota \omega$: gen. of price. — $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\chi o \nu \tau a s}$ agrees w. the implied subj. of $\dot{\omega} \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \sigma \theta a \iota$: se. $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{a} s$. — $a \dot{\nu} \tau o \dot{\nu} s$: intens.; agrees w. the implied subj. of $\lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a} \nu \epsilon \iota \nu$, or that we ourselves should take (provisions), etc.

§ 22. ταῦτα: prolepsis; lit. if you know these things that they are, etc. Cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5. — ἄπορον: cf. note on φοβερώτατον, 2, 5, 9. — διαβάντες: nom. agreeing w. the implied subj. of ἐξαπατηθήναι. Η. 775. Κ. § 172. 3. — ἄρα: force? See Lex. — προϊοῦσι, to (those) advancing. Cf. note on συνελόντι, 3, 1, 38.

§ 23. εὶ ... διήσουσιν (διίημι), ... φανεῖται, οὐδ' ... ἀθυμητέον: force? Η. 745. Κ. § 185. 2. (1) — μήτε ... τέ: cf. note 2, 2, 8. — οὐδ' ὅς: cf. note 1, 8, 21. — ἡμῖν ἀθυμητέον (sc. ἐστίν): Η. 804. ff. Κ. § 168. — ἄκοντος: cf. note 1, 3, 17. — βασιλέως: repeated for emphasis, instead of a pronoun. — αὐτοὶ εἴδομεν: 1, 2, 19. — τούτων: τῶν Περσῶν implied in βασιλεύς. Cf. οἱ δέ, 1, 10, 4; αὐτοῖς, 3, 1, 29.

§ 24. ἡμᾶs: subj. of εἶναι and κατασκευάζεσθαι. — ἄν ἔψην ἔγωγε, I for my part should say. The regular form of condit. (εἶ μὴ ἐδεδοίκειν) is not expressed; instead of it, ἀλλὰ δέδοικα, § 25. — τοῦ ... ἐκπέμψειν limits ὁμήρους, hostages as a pledge that he would send, etc. — ἄν ... ἐποίει, εἶ ἑώρα, κτέ.: force? H. 746. Κ. § 185. 2. (2.)

- § 25. ἀλλὰ γάρ, but (I do not recommend this) for. ἄπαξ differs how fr. $\pi o \tau \epsilon$? See Lex. ἀργοί: why nom. w. the infin.? H. 775. K. § 172. 3. $\mu \dot{\eta}$: repeated for perspicuity. οἱ λωτοφάγοι: an allusion to Homer, Odys. 9. 94. ff.
- § 26. ἐξόν: cf. note 2, 5, 22. τοὺς ... πολιτεύοντας, those now living at home without a fortune, obj. of ὁρᾶν. πλουσίους: predicate adj.; connect w. τοὺς ... πολιτεύοντας. ὁρᾶν depends on ἐξόν. ἀλλὰ γάρ, but (no more on this point) for. δῆλον ὅτι: see Lex. δῆλος.
- § 27. πως: connect w. μαχοίμεθα as well as πορευοίμεθα.—συγκατακαῦσαι: sc. δοκεῖ μοι.— ἄγειν depends on ὅχλον. H. 767. K. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G. εἰς τὸ κτέ., for, etc.
- § 28. ἀπαλλάξωμεν, let us, etc. H. 720. a. K. § 153. 1. b. (a.) (1.)

 Krüg. makes κρατουμένων depend on ἀλλότρια. Matt. supplies ἡμῶν and makes it gen. abs.; if we are conquered, you know, etc.
- § 29. όρᾶτε γάρ, since you see, etc., the reason for the next sentence, δεῖ οὖν, κτέ. καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ὅτι: prolepsis for ὅτι καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι. πρόσθεν . . . πρίν: cf. note 1, 1, 10. πόλεμον: obj. of ἐξενεγκεῖν (ἐκφέρω). ἄν: join w. ἀπολέσθαι.
 - § 30. $\pi \circ \lambda \dot{v}$: connect w. the following comparative.
- § 31. ἢν ... ἀπειθη̂ is subordinate to the following condition: if you will vote, in case any one shall be disobedient, that the one, etc. ἀεί: see Lex. ἐντυγχάνοντα: so. τῷ ἀπειθοῦντι. οὐδ' ἐνί: more emphatic than οὐδενί; not even a man.
 - § 32. ἀλλὰ γάρ: cf. § 26. βέλτιον: εc. δοκεί.
- § 33. oîs, instead of ä, attracted to the case of the antecedent. $\delta o\kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ $\mu o\iota$ ä $\rho \iota \sigma \sigma \nu$ $\epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu a\iota$ δs $\tau \dot{a} \chi$. $\psi \eta \phi \iota \sigma$. å $\nu \hat{\nu} \nu$ $\epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho$. $\dot{a} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \iota \nu a\nu$: asyndeton denoting haste.
- § 34. $\delta \nu$ depends on the impers. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \delta \epsilon \hat{\nu}$, what it seems to me there is need of in addition. —— $\tilde{o}\pi \circ \nu$, (to a place) where. Cf. $\circ \tilde{\nu}$, 2, 1, 6.
- § 35. $\epsilon l \kappa a l a l \tau o l$: the idea ϵl o l $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu o l$ repeated for perspicuity. Cf. $\mu \dot{\eta}$, § 25.
- § 36. $\pi o i \eta \sigma a \mu \acute{e} \nu o v s$: cf. note on $\lambda a \beta \acute{o} \nu \tau a$, 1, 2, 1. $\tau \acute{\nu} a$: subj. of $\dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon \hat{i} \sigma \theta a i$; both together depend on $\chi \rho \dot{\eta}$ impers., who ought to lead, etc. $\tau \acute{\nu} a s$: sc. $\chi \rho \dot{\eta}$. $o \dot{\nu} \kappa \ \ddot{a} \nu$: connect w. $\delta \acute{e} o \iota$. $\tau o \hat{i} s$ $\tau \epsilon \tau a \gamma \mu \acute{e} \nu o \iota s$: spoken of the soldiers.
- § 37. ἐπειδὴ κτέ.: the Lacedæmonians had the hegemony (or chief command) among the Grecian states at this time. Hence

the precedence given to Chirisophus. — τὸ νῦν εἶναι, for the present. Cf. note on τὸ ... εἶναι, 1, 6, 9.

§ 38. deí: cf. § 31.

§ 39. $\dot{a}\pi i \acute{o} \nu \tau as$: so. $\dot{\eta}\mu \dot{a}s$. — $\mu \epsilon \mu \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \theta \omega$... $\epsilon \dot{l} \nu a\iota$, let him remember to be, or let him strive to be, etc. H. 802. K. § 175. Rem. 4. (e.) The deliberation is closed with most important reflections.

CHAP. III.

- Mithridates comes to the Greeks under the guise of friendship, proffering his advice, while his real object is manifestly to ascertain their plans. The Greeks resolve to listen to no more overtures from the Persians. After crossing the river Zapatas, being annoyed by the enemy's cavalry and light troops, they concert measures to supply this deficiency in their forces.
- § 1. ὅτου: the implied anteced. τοῦτο is obj. of μετεδίδοσαν, and is limited by τῶν περιττῶν; of the rest whatever any one needed they distributed, etc.
- § 2. Κύρω πιστός: cf. 2, 5, 35. εῦνους: sc. εἰμί, suggested by $\mathring{\eta}\nu$. ὁρώην: optat. fr. ὁρώω. ὡς φίλον: in apposit. w. πρός με, without the repetition of the prep. φίλος: opp. to πολέμιος; εῦνους, to εχθρός.
- § 4. τ\'is renders the words which are separated by it emphatic.

 πίστεως ἔνεκα: i. e. so that he should say nothing except what had been agreed on with Tissaphernes.
- § 5. διέφθειρον, διέφθειραν: why the change of tense? $\tilde{\omega}\chi\epsilon\tau o$ $\tilde{\omega}\pi\iota\dot{\omega}\nu$: cf. 2, 4, 24. $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\iota\tau\rho\omega\sigma\kappa o\nu$ agrees with both subjects, of $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ and of δ $\dot{\epsilon}$.
- § 7. $\beta \rho a \chi \acute{\nu} \tau \epsilon \rho a \ldots \mathring{\eta}$ is $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \iota \kappa$: lit. a shorter distance than so as to reach, i. e. too short a distance to reach.
 - § 8. ἐδίωκον has for subj. the anteced. of οί.
 - § 9. οί πεζοί τούς πεζούς: paronomasia.
 - § 11. τàs κώμας: mentioned 3, 2, 34; hence the article.
- § 12. ἢτιῶντο, μαρτυροίη: change of mood in orat. obliq. H. 738. K. § 188. 3. 4.
- § 13. ἀληθη λέγετε: a brief and lively expression for τη ἀληθεία εγένετο à λέγετε, in truth what you say took place.
- § 14. χάρις: sc. ἔστω. So in Eng. the copula is often omitted; thanks to the gods, etc.
 - § 15. οί ... βάλλοντες: see Lex. βάλλω. πολύ: made em-



phatic by separation fr. $\chi \omega \rho i \omega \nu$. —— διώκειν depends on οἰών τε: sc. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i \nu$. —— $\pi \epsilon \zeta \dot{\omega} s$ $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega}$: paronomasia; cf. § 9.

- § 16. $\eta \mu \epsilon i s$: made emphatic by standing before ϵi . $\sigma \phi \epsilon \nu \delta \sigma \nu \eta \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ and $i \pi \pi \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu$ depend on $\delta \epsilon i$.
- § 17. διὰ τὸ ... σφενδονᾶν, from the fact that (the Persians) sling with, etc.
- § 18. $a\dot{v}r\dot{\omega}\nu$ limits $\tau i\nu\epsilon_s$. $\tau o\dot{v}\tau \omega$, this one (any one having a sling). $a\dot{v}r\dot{\omega}\nu$ (after $\delta\dot{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$), for them, i. e. for the slings. H. 578. Rem. c. K. § 158. 7. (γ) . $\tau\dot{\omega}$... $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\nu\tau\iota$, to the one enrolled voluntarily to act as slinger (lit. to the one enrolled being willing).
- § 19. τοὺς μέν τινας: cf. note on τὰς δέ τινας, 2, 3, 15.— Κλεάρχω: agent. H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.)—— κατασκευάσωμεν, prepare, by equipping with suitable armor.

CHAP. IV.

- Narrative of several days' march from the level country in the neighborhood of Nineveh into the hilly region bordering on the Carduchian mountains. The Greeks are at first attacked by Mithridates, whom they easily repulse; afterwards by Tissaphernes with a large army, from which they experience considerable annoyance.
- § 1. $\tau \hat{\eta}$ άλλη: see Lex. άλλος. Cf. 2, 1, 3. $\epsilon \phi$ $\hat{\eta}$: connect in idea w. $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \circ \hat{\eta} \tau \tau \sigma$.
- § 2. $\hat{a}\nu$... $\lambda \hat{a}\beta \eta$: subjunct. in *orat. obliq*. after a historical tense, instead of optat. H. 736, 787. K. § 188, 3, 4.
- § 3. παρήγγελτο, εἴρητο: impers.; orders had been given to those of the targeteers, etc., who should pursue: τῶν πελταστῶν, τῶν ὁπλιτῶν limit οὕς. Κκϋα., ΗΕΚΤ., VOLL. Better to say the anteced. of οὕς. ΜΑΤΤ. Cf. τῶν πολεμίων, 1, 7, 8; τῶν Ἑλλήνων, 2, 2, 14; ἡμῶν, 3, 1, 35; τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, κτέ., 3, 3, 8. οὕς: subj. of διώκειν.— Ξαρροῦσι: particip. agreeing w. ἱππεῦσιν; render as adv. to pursue boldly.—— ὡς w. particip.; see Lex.
- § 4. $\epsilon \sigma \eta \mu \eta \nu \epsilon$: see Lex. $\sigma \eta \mu a i \nu \omega$. $\epsilon \delta \epsilon \sigma \nu$: subj.? the anteced. of ois, those to whom orders had been given ran, etc. oi $\delta \epsilon$: i. e. oi $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \omega$.
- § 5. $\tau o is$ $\beta a \rho \beta \acute{a} \rho o is$, on the side of the barbarians; dat. incomdepends on $\mathring{a}\pi \acute{e} \mathring{a} a \nu o i$ and $\mathring{e} \lambda \acute{\eta} \phi \mathring{\theta} \eta \sigma a \nu$: H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (c.) end. $\tau \acute{a} \nu i \pi \pi \acute{e} \omega \nu$ limits the subj. of $\mathring{e} \lambda \acute{\eta} \phi \mathring{\theta} \eta \sigma a \nu$. $\sigma \iota \eta$ qualifies $\mathring{\phi} o \mathring{\beta} e \rho \acute{\omega} \tau a \tau o \nu$: $\mathring{o} \rho \mathring{a} \nu$ depends on $\mathring{\phi} o \mathring{\beta}$. H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Rem.
 - § 6. πράξαντες: see Lex.
 - § 7. τὸ εὖρος, without μέν, not anticipating ΰψος δέ.



- § 8. βασιλεύς: i. e. Cyrus the Elder. ήλιον, κτέ.: Xenophon here reports no doubt the popular tradition. —— ἐξέλιπον: sc. τὴν πύλιν.
- § 9. $\pi\nu\rho\mu\mu$ is: described by Layard as a conical hill with the ruins of a tower on the summit; at present about 140 feet in height; considered by many as the grave of Ninus.
- § 10. τείχος: see Lex. Μέσπιλα: probably ruins of Nineveh; on the eastern bank of the Tigris, nearly opposite the modern Mosul.
- § 11. ἐλέγετο: the story of the guides.— ἀπώλεσαν, κτέ.: pass. in idea; were deprived of the government, hence takes the same const. w. the pass. ὑπὸ Περσῶν.
- § 13. ϵis : cf. note 1, 7, 1. Eng. idiom, during. $i\pi\pi \epsilon as$: anteced. in relat. clause. Cf. note on $\sigma\tau\rho \acute{a}\tau\epsilon\nu\mu a$, 1, 2, 1. $\mathring{\eta}\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$: the fact that he went up to Babylon with horsemen was mentioned in 1, 2, 4; cf. also 2, 4, 8. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$ is to be repeated in mind as though he had written $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$ τοὺs $i\pi\pi\epsilon as$ οὖs $a\mathring{\nu}\tau$ òs $\mathring{\eta}\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$, having both the horsemen that he himself came (up to Babylon) with ($\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$), and the force, etc. So in the same manner with the next two clauses, oὖs . . . $\beta a\rho\beta\acute{a}\rho\sigma\nu$ s, and oὖs . . . $\mathring{\epsilon}\beta\sigma\mathring{\eta}\theta\epsilon\iota$, repeat the idea of $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$, having the barbarians whom Cyrus, etc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\sigma\nu$ ors, having in marriage. $\mathring{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ os: cf. 2, 4, 25.
 - § 14. είχεν καταστήσας: circumlocution for κατέστησεν.
- § 15. προίθυμεῖτο: sc. ἀμαρτάνειν. οὐδὲ γὰρ ... ῥάδιον ἦν: because the enemy were so near and in so close ranks. καὶ ὁ Τισσαφ, begins the principal sentence; the preceding is subordinate.
- § 17. καὶ ... Περσικά, the Persian bows also (as well as the Cretan). τοῦς Κρησί depends on χρήσιμα. ἄνω ἱέντες: so as not to lose their arrows while practising. πολλά: connect in idea both w. νεῦρα and w. μόλυβδος. Cf. note 3, 1, 2.
- § 19. όδοῦ στενοτέρας ... ὀρέων ... γεφύρας (ε. ἀναγκαζούσης, suggested by ἀναγκαζόντων). These contingencies would now occur; for immediately north of Mosul the country becomes more hilly and is intersected by numerous streams of water. τοὺς ὁπλίτας: subj. of ἐκθλίβεσθαι; depends on ἀνάγκη ἐστίν. ἄμα: see Lex. ἀνάγκη: εc. ἐστίν. εἶναι: subj.? εc. τοὺς ὁπλίτας.
- § 20. διασχ $\hat{\eta}$ (διέχω): opp. to συγκύπτ η . τῶν πολ. έπ.: Π. 790. a. K. § 176. 1. (a.) — ὁπότε δέοι: Η. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.)
- § 21. ἀνά: see Lex. πεντηκοντήραs: apposit. w. ἄλλους; others as commanders of fifties. Cf. ἄλλο, 1, 5, 5. οἱ λοχα-

γοί: attended of course with their companies (λόχοι). So also § 23.
— παρῆγον: sc. τοὺς λόχους. — In Dind.'s ed. σί λοχαγοί stands after ὕστεροι.

§ 22. τὸ μέσον = τὸ μέσον τῶν κεράτων, § 20. — ἀν ἐξεπίμπλασαν: Η. 704. Κ. § 153. 2. a. (β); subj.; sc. οἱ ἐξ λόχοι, mentioned § 21. — κατὰ λόχους, in companies of a hundred men. Each company was in single file; the six companies therefore would make six men abreast. κατὰ πεντηκοστῦς, in companies of fifty, each company in single file. The 600 men in this order would form twelve companies, and there would consequently be twelve men abreast (filling a space πλατύτερον). κατ' ἐνωμ., in companies of twenty-five, each company in single file. The 600 men in this order would form twenty-four companies, and there would consequently be twenty-four men abreast, thus filling a vacant space (τὸ διέχον) very wide, πάνυ πλατύ.

§ 23. οὐκ ἐταράττοντο, they (i. e. the main body of the army) were not, etc. — τῆς φάλαγγος depends on πού, adv. of place; if at any point in the phalanx, occasion required it in any respect (δέοι τι, sc. τούτους ἐπιπαρεῖναι), these were at hand (ready for assistance). — σταθμοὺς τέτταρας: as the same order of march continued afterwards (cf. § 28), we may suppose this thought in the mind of the writer: in this manner they proceeded four stages (without meeting anything worthy of note).

§ 24. $\tau \eta \nu \delta \delta \delta \nu \dots \gamma \iota \gamma \nu o \mu \epsilon \nu \eta \nu$ depends on $\epsilon \delta \delta o \nu \dots \tau o \tilde{v}$ of pour, the mountain, i. e. the one in plain sight; hence the force of the article. $\dots \delta \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu o \iota$: cf. note 2, 1, 16. $\dots \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dots i \pi \pi \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu$: gen. abs. causal.

§ 25. ἀνέβησαν: Η. 706. Κ. § 152. Rem. 6. κατέβαινον: why imperf.? — ω΄ς ... ἀναβ., as if to, etc. — ἔβαλλον ... ἐτόξευον: asyndeton in lively narration. — ὑπὸ μαστίγων: not uncommon among the Persians; a striking sight to the free Greeks.

§ 26. Έλλήνων: adj. —— οἱ σφενδονῆται, οἱ τοξόται: emphat. position.

§ 28. ὁπότε ἀπίοιεν: Η. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.)

§ 30. oi $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu$: the main army, in a hollow square. oi $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$: the peltasts. — $\kappa a \tau \acute{a}$: see Lex. — $\tau \grave{a}s \kappa \acute{\omega} \mu as$: mentioned § 24; hence the article.

- § 31. $\tilde{\imath}\pi\pi0is$: dat. commodi. $\tau\hat{\varphi}$ $\sigma\alpha\tau\rho\alpha\pi\epsilon\acute{\nu}\nu\tau\iota$: agent. H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.) Each satrap was required to provide for the troops in his own satrapy.
 - § 32. φερόντων: sc. αὐτούς; referring to οἱ ἐκείνους φέροντες.
- § 33. κατεσκήνησαν, ἐπεχείρησαν: change of subj. —— πολὺ διέφερεν: see Lex. διαφέρω. —— χώρας: see Lex.
- § 34. τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ depends on ἀπ-; σταδίων, on μεῖον.—— πονηρόν, Περσικόν: emphat. posit.
- § 35. ως ... πολύ: cf. 3, 1, 42. τοῦ μὴ φεύγειν ἔνεκα, εἰ, that they may not flee, if, etc. An elliptical expression; supply mentally, which would happen if, etc. (ὅπερ ἀν γένοιτο, εἰ, κτέ.). τοῦ ... φεύγειν: H. 778. ff. K. § 173. δεῖ: repeated to present the difficulties more distinctly. τωρακισθέντα agrees w. the subj. of ἀναβῆναι. Cf. note on λαβύντα, 1, 2, 1.
 - § 36. ἐκήρυξε: cf. ἐσάλπιγξε, 1, 2, 17.
- § 39. ἡμῖν: dat. incomm. ὁ ὑπἐρ ... λόφος, i. e. ἡ ἀκρωνυχία ὅρους, § 37. —— τούτους: those by whom the eminence had been preoccupied.
 - § 40. $\tau \dot{a} \ \ddot{o}\pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu = \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \ o \dot{\nu} \rho \dot{a} \nu$. $--- \tau \dot{\iota}_{s}$: indef. for we.
- § 41. αὐτοῦ: intens., above their own army itself, just above their own army.—— ἐγὼ δέ: without the antithetical σὺ μέν before μένε and πορεύου. Xen. thus makes ἐγώ more emphat. and indicates almost a preference to go himself.
- § 42. εἰπών: asyndeton denoting haste. ὅτι νεώτερός ἐστιν: might εἵη be used? Dif.? H. 731. a. K. § 188. 3. 4. οί: enclit., dat. of οὖ, depends on σύν in compos. μακρόν, a long distance; i. e. long for the time allowed.
- § 43. ἔλαβε δὲ τοὺς κτέ., and he (Chirisophus) took, etc., to fill the place of those dispatched with Xen. τοὺς τριακοσίους: i. e. half of the 600 mentioned § 21. The other half were in the rear.
- § 45. διακελευομένων: plur. because στρατεύματος is collective. Cf. κόπτοντες, 2, 1, 6.
- § 46. νῦν ... νῦν: cf. note on ὑμεῖς, 3, 1, 37. τὴν λοιπήν: sc. όδόν.
 - § 47. έξ ἴσου: see Lex. ἴσος. χαλεπῶς qualifies φέρων.
 - § 48. καὶ ος: cf. note 1, 8, 16. έχων, with (it, i. e. the shield



of Soteridas). — τοις ... έπομένοις, and those behind though following (those in front) with difficulty, to pass along by (him).

CHAP. V.

The Greeks, still harassed by the Persians, arrive at a point where the Carduchian mountains reach the Tigris, and hang precipitous over the river. After considerable deliberation and diligent enquiry from the captives, they resolve to attempt the passage of the mountains.

- § 1. οἱ ἀμφὶ Τισ-: cf. 2, 4, 2, οἱ περὶ ᾿Αριαῖον, note.
- § 2. καὶ γάρ explains the reason why the Greeks were scattered in the plain for plunder. διαβιβαζόμεναι: temporal.
- § 3. μή, that, after a word implying fear. ἐπιτήδεια: obj. of λαμβάνοιεν (sc. οἱ Ἦλληνες), and understood w. καίοιεν (sc. οἱ πολέμιοι.
- § 4. ἀπήεσαν ἐκ, κτέ., returned from rendering assistance, i. e. to the Greeks scattered through the plain. Cf. § 2. —— οί Ελληνες, i. e. Chirisophus and his men.
- § 5. ὑφιέντας: sc. τοὺς πολεμίους. ἡμετέραν: predicate. μὴ καίειν: epexegetical of \ddot{a} ; what they stipulated, when, etc., namely, that we should not set fire to, etc. καίουσι = ποιοῦσι καίουτες: sc. τὴν χώραν.
 - § 6. ήμετέρας: 8c. χώρας.
- § 7. σκηνάς: by meton. for camp. The tents had been burned, 3, 3, 1. τοσοῦτος: see Lex. πειρωμένοις, κτέ., of (those) trying the depth. H. 601. a. K. § 161. 2. (d.)
- § 8. κατά: distributive; in companies of, etc. δέοιτο: why optat.? H. 731. K. § 188. 3.
- § 9. 'Ασκῶν: tanned skins inflated and sewed together are still used very commonly by the Kourds and Arabs in crossing the Tigris and Euphrates. Cf. διφθέρας, 1, 5, 10. πρόβατα: apposit. w. ταῦτα, I see here (lit. these) many sheep, etc.; these sheep would be ταῦτα τὰ πρόβ. H. 538. K. § 148. 10. (g.) ἀ ἀποδαρέντα καὶ φυσηθέντα: a brief expression for ὧν ἀποδαρέντων τὰ δέρματα φυσηθέντα. Hert.
- § 10. $d\rho\tau\eta\sigma as$, $d\phi\epsilon is$: the means, by, etc. $\delta ia\gamma$., having conveyed them (the inflated skins) over (the river).

- § 11. $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\iota$: see Lex. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$. $\tau\circ\hat{\nu}$ $\mu\hat{\eta}$ $\kappa\alpha\tau$., so as not to sink, from sinking; for $\mu\hat{\eta}$ here, see H. 838. K. § 177. 7. $\sigma\chi\hat{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota$ is much more common than $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\iota$ in this sense.
 - § 12. οὐδέν: obj. of ποιείν.
- § 13. $\tau o \tilde{\nu} \mu$. = $\tau o \tilde{\epsilon} \mu$. [$\tilde{\eta}$] omit. Prob. does not belong here. $\pi \rho o s$ Ba β . denotes simply the direction, towards, etc. $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \nu$: see Lex. $\tilde{\nu} \mu o \iota o \iota$: see Lex. $\tau \rho \epsilon \psi o \nu \tau a \iota$, $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi o \iota \epsilon \nu$: notice the change of mood.
- § 16. ἔφασαν: sc. οἱ ἐαλωκότες. στρατιάν: subj. of ἐμβαλεῖν. μυριάδ.: apposit. W. στρατ. σπείσαιντο (σπένδομαι): force of the optat. ? H. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.) καί, also, i. e. they not only observed the terms of the treaty, but also. ἐπιμιγνύναι depends on ἔφασαν. The reflexives σφῶν and ἐαυτούς refer distinctly to the persons speaking, and thus remove the ambiguity arising from the use of so many pronouns in Eng. σφῶν and ἐκείνων: partitive gen., depend on ἐπιμιγνύναι; that there was intercourse also, both on their part with the Carduchians (ἐκείνους), and on the part of the Carduchians (ἐκείνων) with themselves (πρὸς ἑαυτούς).
- §17. ἔφασαν: sc. οἱ ἐαλωκότες; (the captives) affirmed that (the Greeks) having passed through these (τούτους), etc.
- § 18. ἐπὶ τούτοις, in respect to these things. Voll. τῆς ὅρας depends on ὁπηνίκα, at that point of time when, at the very hour when it should also seem expedient. καί: they had decided to go; that was one point: they now waited for the moment when it should also seem expedient to set out. τὴν ὑπερβολὴν (see Lex.) ... μή: prolepsis. Cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5. ἐπειδή, when = after. ἡνίκα, when = at the exact time when.

GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A

ἄβατος

ἀγρός

άβατος, ον, (a priv. βαίνω) impassable, 3, 4, 49.

'Αβροκόμαs, a, δ, Abrocomas, a general under Artaxerxes, and satrap of Phœnicia.

"A $\beta \upsilon \delta os$, $o\upsilon$, $\dot{\eta}$, $Ab\bar{y}dus$, a city of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont.

άγαθός, ή, όν, comp. H. 223. 1.
K. § 52. good, in the widest sense: of soldiers, brave; of land, fertile.

τὰ ἀγαθά, subst. good things, provisions, 3, 5, 1: ἀγαθόν, an advantage, 2, 3, 20.

ἀγάλλομαι, (used only in pres. and impf.) to glory in, w. dat. or $\epsilon\pi$ and dat. 2, 6, 26.

άγαμαι, f. άγασομαι, aor. ἡγασθην, rare ἡγασάμην, to admire, to esteem, 1, 1, 9.

àγαστός, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) worthy of admiration.

ἀγγέλλω, reg. liquid verb, to announce.

ἄγγελος, ου, δ, (ἀγγέλλω) a messenger, an envoy.

άγε δή, come now! 2, 2, 10.

άγείρω, f. άγερω, aor. ήγειρα, pass. pf. άγήγερμαι, aor. ήγέρθην, to bring together, to gather.

ἀγένειος, ον, (α priv. γένειον, chin, beard) beardless; hence, young, 2, 6, 28.

'Aγίαs, ου, δ, Agĕas, an Arcadian, one of the Grecian generals taken by the Persians after the battle near Cunaxa.

άγκυρα, as, ή, an anchor.

αγνοέω, ω, f. -hσω or -hσομαι, (α priv. <math>νοέω) to be ignorant, not to know.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (α priv. γνώμη) want of sense; also, plur. misunder-standings.

àγορά, âs, ἡ, (àγείρω) an assembly; also, more freq. a place of assembly, a market-place; hence, anything sold in the market-place, esp. provisions: àγορὰν παρέχειν, to furnish a market, to offer provisions for sale: oi ἐκ τῆς àγορᾶς, the market-men: àγορὰ πλήθουσα, the time of full market, i. e. from 9 o'clock till noon.

άγοράζω, f. -dσω, (άγορά) to do business in the market-place, to buy in the market; mid. to buy for one's self.

αγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (αγορά) to speak, to harangue.

άγριος, ία, ιον, (άγρός) wild; of men, savage.

àγρόs, οῦ, δ, a field, the country,

opp. to the town; also, a residence in the country.

άγω, f. ἄξω, pf. ἢχα, and later ἀγήοχα, aor. 2d ἥγαγον, rare ἢξα, pass. pf. ἢγμαι, aor. ἤχθην, to lead, to bring, to carry, to take with one: φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, to plunder, w. acc.: ἄγεσθαι, to bring to one's self, 1, 10, 17.—— ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, to remain quiet: ἄγε, or ἄγετε, up! come! Intrans. sc. τὸ στράτευμα, to march, 2, 2, 16; 2, 6, 7; sc. ἵππον or ἄρμα, to go, to ride, 3, 4, 49.

ἀγών, ῶνος, δ, (ἄγω), a contest, a game.

ἀγωνίζομαι, (ἀγών) f. -ίσομαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι, to contend, to strive: περί τι- νος ἀγ., to strive for something.

άγωνοθέτης, ου, δ, (ἀγών, τίθημι) one who presides at a contest, a judge, an umpire.

άδειπνος, ον, (α priv. δείπνον) without supper.

ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, a brother.

άδεωs, adv. (a priv. δεόs, fear) without fear.

άδηλος, ον, (a priv. δηλος) not plain, uncertain.

άδιάβατος, ον, (α priv. διά, βαίνω) impassable.

αδικέω, ω, f. -hσω, (άδικος) to act unjustly, to be unjust; w. acc. to injure, to harm: πλεῖστα άδικεῦν, to do the most harm, 2, 6, 27. Pres. often as perf. to have done wrong, to be guilty, 1, 5, 11; 2, 6, 20.

ἀδικία, as, ή, (ἄδικοs) injustice.

άδικος, ον, (a priv. δίκη, justice) unjust, περί τινα, towards any one. άδικως, adv. (άδικος) unjustly.

άδόλωs, adv. (a priv. δόλοs, deceit) without deceit, faithfully.

άδύνατος, ον, (α priv. δύναμαι) without power, unable; also impossible, impracticable.

ἄδω (Att. contr. fr. ἀείδω), f. ἄσομαι, rare ἄσω, aor. Jσα, pass. pf. ἦσμαι, aor. ἤσθην, to sing.

del and alei, always, continually; also, at any time, or on each occasion, 3, 2, 31 and 38.

åετός and αἰετός, οῦ, ὁ, an eagle. ἄθεος, ον, (a priv. θεός) comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, godless, impious.

'Aθηναι, ων, ai, Athens.

'Aθηναίος, αία, αίον, Athenian: οί 'Αθηναίοι, the Athenians.

åθλον, ου, τό, a prize, 3, 1, 21.

åθροίζω, f. -οίσω, (åθρόος) to bring together, to assemble.

àθρόοs, a, ov, assembled, in a body, close together.

àθυμέω, ω, f. -hσω, (a priv. θυμός) to be without courage, to be dejected.

άθυμητέος, ον, (άθυμέω) verb. adj., άθυμητέον, one must be dejected.

àθυμία, as, ή, (a priv. θυμόs) want of heart, dejection, despondency.

άθυμος, ον, (a priv. θυμός) comp.
-ότερος, sup. -ότατος, without heart,
dejected, despondent, opp. to πρόθυμος: άθυμότερος πρός τι, less courageous in respect to anything, 1, 4, 9.

àθύμως, adv. (ἄθυμος) without heart, despondingly: ἀθύμως ἔχειν, to be without heart, 3, 1, 3.

Alγύπτιος, ία, ιον, Ægyptian; as subst. an Ægyptian.

Αίγυπτος, ου, ή, Ægypt.

alδέομαι, -οῦμαι, (alδώs) f. alδέσομαι, pf. ήδεσμαι, aor. ήδέσθην, rare ήδεσάμην, to feel shame or awe, to reverence, to respect, w. acc. 3, 2, 5.

alδήμων, ον, g. -ονος, (alδώς) comp. | disgrace, shame: δι' alσχύνην αλλή--έστερος, sup. -έστατος, modest, respectful, 1, 9, 5.

aίδοῖον, ου, τό, comm. plur. aίδοῖα, genitals, pudenda.

alδώs, bos or ovs, ή, shame, modesty, reverence, respect.

aletos, see detos.

αλκίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Att. -ιουμαι, pf. ήκισμαι, aor. ήκισάμην, aor. pass., in pass. sense ηκίσθην, (αἰκία, insult) to abuse, insult, torment : τὰ ἔσχατα aiκίζεσθαι, to abuse to the last degree, 3, 1, 18.

αίμα, ατος, τό, blood. Alviaves, wv, oi, Enianes.

alξ, alyos, δ or ή, (atσσω, to spring) a goat.

aiρετόs, ή, όν, (aiρέω) taken, seized, chosen: of aiperol, the persons chosen, the deputation, 1, 3, 21.

αίρέω, ω, f. -ησω, pf. ήρηκα, aor. είλον, pass. pf. ηρημαι, aor. ηρέθην, to take, seize, catch; mid. to take for one's self, hence to choose: αίρησομαι ύμαs, I shall choose you, 1, 3, 5.

αίρω, f. άρω, pf. ήρκα, aor. ήρα, pass. pf. ηρμαι, aor. ηρθην, to lift or raise up, 1, 5, 3.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, pf. ήσθημαι, aor. ήσθόμην, to perceive, to become aware of, to be informed, w. g. or acc. 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 21. (αἰσθάνομαι, to become aware of in any way, πυνθάνομαι, to learn by inquiry.) Cf. Eng. esthetics.

αΐσθομαι, old and rare form for aiσθάνομαι, in some editt. 2, 5, 4.

alσχρόs, d, όν, (alσχοs, disgrace) disgraceful, base, comp. and sup.

λων, from a sense of shame before one another, etc. 3, 1, 10: ἄνευ alσχύνης, without disgrace, 2, 6, 6.

αἰσχύνω, (αἶσχος, disgrace) f. -υνω, etc., to disgrace, put to shame; mid. to feel ashamed, 1, 7, 4: w. acc. of a person, ήσχύνετο τοὺς στρατιώτας. he was bashful before the soldiers, 2, 6, 19: ἦσχύνθημεν καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ανθρώπους προδοῦναι αὐτόν, we were prevented by reverence both for gods and for men from betraying him, 2, 3, 22; to be ashamed before, 2, 5, 39.

 $\alpha i \tau \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. -how, to ask, to demand, w. two acc. to ask a person for something, 1, 1, 10; 1, 3, 14; w. acc. and παρά w. gen. 1, 3, 16; mid. to demand for one's self, to obtain by request, 2, 3, 18.

aiτιάομαι, -ωμαι, (aiτla, accusation) f. -doomai, dep. mid. to accuse, to blame, w. acc. and infin. αἰτιασάμενος ἐπιβουλεύειν, having accused (him) of plotting, 1, 2, 20: ἢτιᾶτο αὐτὸν δτι, blamed him because, 3, 1, 7.

aitios, la, iov, (aitla, cause) causing, occasioning, 1, 4, 15: causing harm, hence blame-worthy, to be blamed: τούτου αἴτιος, the cause of this, 2, 5, 22.

αλχμάλωτος, ον, (αλχμή, point of a spear, άλίσκομαι, to be taken) taken by the spear, having been captured, 3, 3, 19: as subst. a captive.

ἄκαυστος, ον, (α priv. καίω, to burn) unburnt, τàs àκ. κώμας, the villages which had not been burnt.

ακήρυκτος, ον, (α priv. κήρυξ, α comm. αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος. Adv. -ωs. | herald) not heralded: πόλεμος ἀκήαἰσχύνη, ης, ή, (αἰσχος, disgrace) | ρυκτος, a war in which no herald is

received with terms of peace, a war alone, to hear to, to obey, 2, 6, 11; without truce.

άκινάκης, ου, δ, (a Persian word), (vă), a short sword, a dagger (such as the Akinakes, a people of Bactria, carried: better adapted to stabbing than striking), 1, 2, 27.

άκίνδῦνος, ον. (α priv. κίνδυνος) without danger, safe.

 \dot{a} κινδύνως, (\bar{v}) , adv. $(\dot{a}$ κίνδυνος) without danger, safely.

άκληρος, ον, (a priv. κλήρος, a lot) without lot or portion; hence, poor, needy.

ἀκμάζω, f. -dσω, (ἀκμή, highest point, acme) to be at the highest point, to be in the prime of life, 3, 1, 25.

 \dot{a} κόλαστος, ον, (α priv. κολάζω, to chastise) not chastised, unbridled, undisciplined.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, following, attending, consistent: οὐκ ἀκόλουθα, not consistent, contradictory. (Eng. anacoluthon, a priv. ν euphon. ἀκόλουθos.)

aκοντίζω, f. -low, Att. -ιω, (ακόντιor) to hurl a javelin, 3, 3, 7; to hit (with a javelin), w. acc. 1, 8, 27.

ακόντιον, ου, τό, (dim. fr. ακων, α javelin) a dart, a javelin.

λκόντισις, εως, ή, (λκοντίζω) theuse of the javelin, 1, 9, 5.

άκοντιστής, οῦ, ό, (ἀκοντίζω) $\alpha \mid 1, 5, 5$. javelin thrower, 3, 3, 7.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσομαι, pf. ἀκήκοα, aor. ήκουσα, pass. pf. ήκουσμαι, aor. ηκούσθην, to hear, w. acc. or gen. 1, 9, 3; 1, 8, 16; 2, 6, 11; acc. and παρά w. gen. to hear something from to falsehood; reality, opp. to apsome one, 1, 2, 5; also acc. of thing | pearance; also honesty, uprightness, and gen. of pers. 2, 5, 16; w. gen. 2, 6, 25.

3, 5, 16; acc. and infin. 1, 3, 20 and often; w. ör: or ws kré, 1, 3, 21 and often.

ακροβολίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι (άκρος, βάλλω) to cast from afar, to skirmish, 3, 4, 18 and 33.

ακροβόλισις, εως, ή, (ακροβολίζομαι) act of skirmishing, skirmish.

 $\dot{\alpha}$ κρόπολις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\alpha}$ κρος, πόλις) the upper part of the city, the citadel, 1, 2, 1 and 8.

άκρος, α, ον, (àκή, a point) pointed; hence, highest, extreme.

άκρον, ου, τό, (àκή, a point) highest point, height, 1, 2, 21.

ακρωνυχία, as, ή, (ακρος, ονυξ, a nail) tip of the nail; hence, a projecting part of anything: ak. boous. a spur of a mountain, 3, 4, 37 and 8.

άκων, άκουσα, άκον, gen. άκοντος, ἀκούσης, ἄκοντος, (a priv. ἐκών) not willing: ἄκοντος Κύρου, without the consent of Cyrus, 1, 3, 17.

άλαλάζω, f. -άξω and -άξομαι, (àλαλά, war-cry) to raise the war-cry.

ἀλέξω, act. rare; mid. ἀλέξομαι, f. αλεξήσομαι, aor. ήλεξάμην, to ward off, to defend one's self, 3, 4, 33; w. acc. to avenge one's self on, 1, 8, 6; to requite, 1, 9, 11.

 $\dot{a}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\tau\eta s$, ou, \dot{b} , $(\dot{a}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to grind) α grinder: àxétns bvos, a mill-stone,

άλευρα, gen. -ων, τd, seldom in sing. (ἀλέω, to grind) wheat flour, fine flour, 3, 4, 31. (άλφιτα, coarse flour of barley.)

λληθεια, αs, <math>
λη, (λληθηs) truth, opp.

speak the truth, 1, 7, 18; to report truly.

άληθής, ές, (a priv. and λαθ. stem of λανθάνω) true, opp. to false; real, opp. to apparent: τὸ ἀληθές, truth, 2, 6, 22.

 $\lambda \eta \theta \omega \delta s$, η , $\delta \nu$, (a priv. and $\lambda \alpha \theta$. stem of λανθάνω) true, genuine, opp. to counterfeit, 1, 9, 17: στράτευμα àλ., a trustworthy army.

άλίζω, f. -low, (άλις, in crowds) to assemble, 2, 4, 3.

άλίσκομαι, f. άλώσομαι, pf. έάλωκα οτ ήλωκα, aor. εάλων οτ ήλων (all the parts are pass, in meaning; used as pass. of aipéw) to be taken, 3, 4, 17: to be captured, 3, 4, 8 and 12.

άλλα, conj. (distinguished fr. άλλα neut. pl. of allos by the accent) but, yet. H. 863. K. § 322. 6. L. G.

άλλαχοῦ, adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere. άλλη, adv. (άλλος) elsewhere.

άλληλων, (gen.) of one another.

ἄλλοθεν, adv. (ἄλλος, θ εν, from) from another place: άλλοι άλλοθεν, 1, 10, 13, some from one point, others from another, or some one way, some another.

αλλομαι, f. άλουμαι, aor. ήλαμην, (aor. 2d ἡλόμην, doubtful in Att.) to leap, spring.

άλλος, η, o, another: δ άλλος, the rest of: οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, the rest: τη άλλη, (sc. ἡμέρα) on the next day, 2, 1, 3.—Often joined with other of its own cases, or with adverbs derived from it: άλλος άλλα λέγει, one says one thing, another says another: εἴκαζον ἄλλοι ἄλλως, some conjectured one thing, some another: άλλο τι ή, used in questions, nonne, 2, 5, 10: | acc.; also w. $\pi \epsilon \rho l$ acc. 3, 2, 20.

 \grave{a} ληθεύω, f. -εύσω, $(\grave{a}$ ληθής) to $[\check{a}$ λλοι ... \check{a} λλοι, some ... others, 1,

άλλοτε, adv. (άλλος, δτε) at another time, at other times: άλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, from time to time, now and then, 2, 4, 26.

άλλότριος, ία, ιον, (άλλος) of or belonging to another, foreign, Lat. alienus, 3, 5, 5: πάντα ἀλλότρια, all things belong to others, are forfeited, 3, 2, 28.

άλλως, adv. (άλλος) in another way, otherwise: άλλως πως, in any other way, 3, 1, 20: άλλως έχειν, to be otherwise, 3, 2, 37.

αλόγιστος, ον, (a priv. λογίζομαι, to consider) without consideration, unreasonable, 2, 5, 21.

ἄλφιτον, ου, τό, comm. in plur. ἄλφιτα, barley-groats, in gen. coarse meal. (ἄλευρα, fine flour.)

Eμα, adv. at the same time; sometimes repeated in successive clauses, when in Eng. we may render it but once, with the latter clause; or we may render ἄμα μέν ... ἄμα δέ, partly ... partly, or at one time ... at another time, 3, 4, 19; with, together with, w. dat. αμα τη ήμέρα, at break of day: αμα τη επιούση ημέρα, at the dawn of the following day.

ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, a wagon, esp. a heavy wagon, a freight wagon (ἄρμα, a warchariot).

άμαξιτός, όν, (άμαξα, ἰτός, verbal adj. fr. ∈lµı) for the use of wagons: όδὸς ἀμαξιτός, a wagon-road.

άμαρτάνω, f. άμαρτήσομαι, pf. ήμαρτηκα, aor. ήμαρτον, to err; w. gen. to miss, 1, 5, 12; w. acc. $\pi \epsilon \rho l$ out battle.

'Αμβρακιώτης, ου, δ, an Ambraciot. Ambracia was a city in Epirus: now called Arta.

ἀμείνων, ον, comp. of ἀγαθός: άμεινον often as adv. better, in a better way.

 \mathring{a} μελέω, $\mathring{\omega}$, f. - $\mathring{η}$ σω, (α priv. μέλει) to be careless, negligent; w. gen. to neglect, 1, 3, 11.

άμετρος, ον, (α priv. μέτρον) without measure, immense, 3, 2, 16.

αμήχανος, ον, (α priv. μηχανή, device) of things, difficult, impracticable, impossible: obos àuhxavos, 1, 2, 21: κακά ἀμήχανα, insurmountable misfortunes, 2, 3, 18; of persons, perplexed, without expedients, 2, 5, 21.

άμιλλάομαι, -ωμαι, f. -ήσομαι, dep. pass. (αμιλλα, a prize-contest) to compete with: άμιλλασθαι ἐπὶ τὸ акроv, to vie (with them) for the attainment of the summit, 3, 4, 44; to strive, hasten, 3, 4, 46.

ἄμπελος, ου, ή, a vine.

αμύνω, f. - υνω, aor. ήμυνα, to ward off; mid. to keep off from one's self, to defend one's self, 3, 1, 14; w. acc. 2, 3, 23, to requite.

ἀμφί, (akin to ἄμφω, both) prep. in the Anab. only w. gen. and acc. I. w. gen. concerning, about. II. w. acc. about, of place, time, number, occupation.—οί ἀμφὶ w. a proper name denotes, (a) the attendants of the person: των άμφι Κυρον πιστών, of the faithful attendants of Cyrus, 1, 8, 1; cf. 1, 8, 21. (b) oftener,

άμαχεί, adv. (a priv. μάχη) with- his attendants; cf. 3, 5, 1. In compos. about, on both sides.

> αμφιγνοέω, ω, f. -ήσω, impf. ημφεγνόουν οτ ημφιγνόουν, (άμφί, νοέω) to halt between two opinions, to be in doubt, 2, 5, 33.

> αμφιλέγω, (αμφί, λέγω) to dispute, quarrel, 1, 5, 11; w. acc. about something.

> 'Αμφίπολις, έως, ή, Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, on both sides of the river Strymon; hence the name, ἀμφί-πόλις: now called Emboli.

> 'Αμφιπολίτης, ου, δ, an Amphipolitan.

> ἀμφότερος, έρα, ερον, (ἄμφω) seldom in sing., both, uterque, 1, 1, 1. αμφοτέρωθεν, (αμφότερος) on both sides, at both ends, 3, 5, 10.

> ἄμφω, ἀμφοῖν, same in all genders, both.

άν, a particle which may sometimes be rendered perhaps; comm. however, it cannot be translated. It is used, (a) in the apodosis of a sentence, and denotes that the action of the verb which it qualifies is dependent on a condition expressed or implied; (b) in the protasis it is joined to hypothetical relatives or the conj. εἰ (εἰ ἄν, ἐdν, ἤν, ἄν) when the verb is subjunc, and renders the clause less definite in meaning, somewhat like ever or soever in Eng. It is not joined with the pres. or perf. indic. or the imperat. It is post-positive; and is thus readily distinguished from $\delta \nu$ (contr. fr. $\delta d\nu$), meaning if.

and, prep. in Att. w. acc. only, the person himself with his attend-|a| of place, up, over, through, on; ants: οί ἀμφὶ 'Aριαΐον, Ariaus and (b) of time, through; (c) with numbers, it denotes distribution, 3, 4, 21: | 'Απόλλων, Apollo pointed out to εξ λόγους ἀνὰ έκατὸν ἄνδρας, six companies each a hundred men. phrase ἀνὰ κράτος is adverb., with all one's might: ελαύνων ανα κράτος, riding at full speed, 1, 8, 1; cf. 1, 10, 15. —— In compos. up, back, again, and sometimes intensive.

ἀναβαίνω, (ἀνά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go up; often of going up from the coast to the interior, 1, 1, 2: ἀναβὰs έπὶ τὸν Ίππον, having mounted his horse, 1, 8, 3.

 \dot{a} νάβασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} νά, βαίνω) the act of going up, the march upward, 1, 4, 9.

àναβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (àνά, βιβάζω) to cause to go up: οὐκ ἀνεβίβαζεν, did not lead (the army) up, 1, 10, 14.

άναγγέλλω, (άνά, άγγέλλω) to bring back a report, 1, 3, 21.

αναγιγνώσκω, (ανά, γιγνώσκω, wh. see) to know again; to read, 1, 6, 4. άναγκαῖος, ον, (ἀνάγκη) necessary, unavoidable, 1, 5, 9: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, kinsmen, 2, 4, 1.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, a necessity: ἀνάγκη ἐστίν, or, without ἐστίν, it is necessary, it is unavoidable, 1, 6, 8.

àνάγω, (ἀνά, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead up, 2, 3, 21.

αναζεύγνυμι, (ανά, ζεύγνυμι, wh. see) to yoke up, to prepare to go, to break up the camp, 3, 4, 37.

ἀναιρέω, ῶ, (ἀνά, αἰρέω, wh. see)to take up; hence, sometimes, like tollo, to make way with, destroy; sometimes, to raise the voice; esp. of the god who delivered oracles from beneath the earth; hence, to respond, 3, 1, 6: ἀνείλεν αὐτῷ δ

him, etc.

àνακαίω, (ἀνά, καίω, wh. see) to cause to burn, to kindle, 3, 1, 3.

 $\dot{\alpha}$ νακοινόω, $\dot{\omega}$, f. -ώσω, ($\dot{\alpha}$ νά, κοινόω) to make something common with any one (Tivi); mid. to confer with a person concerning something (TIV) περί τινος), 3, 1, 5.

ἀναλαμβάνω, (ἀνά, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take up, to take with one, 1, 10, 6.

ἀναλέγω, (ἀνά, λέγω, wh. see) togather up: ἀναλεγόμενος, recounted, related, 2, 1, 17.

αναμιμνήσκω, (ανά, μιμνήσκω, wh. see) to remind a person of something $(\tau \iota \nu d \tau \iota)$, 3, 2, 11.

άνανδρος, ον, (a priv. ανήρ) unmanly, cowardly, 2, 6, 25.

ἀναξυρίδες, ίδων, ai, trowsers (such as were worn by the Persians), 1,

ἀναπαύω, (ἀνά, παύω, wh. see) to cause to cease, to cause to rest; mid. to rest one's self, to take breath, 1, 10, 16; to rest (for the night), 2, 2, 4; 2, 4, 23; 3, 1, 3.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\pi \epsilon i\theta \omega$, ($\dot{a}\nu \dot{a}$, $\pi \epsilon i\theta \omega$, wh. see) to bring over to another opinion, to persuade, 1, 4, 11.

αναπτύσσω, f. - ύξω, (ανά, πτύσσω) to unfold; to fold back, bend around, 1, 10, 9.

ἀναρίθμητος, ον, (α priν. ἀριθμέω)not to be counted, innumerable, 3, 2,

ανάριστος, ον, (α priv. αριστον) without breakfast.

ἀναρχία, ας, ἡ, (α priv. ἀρχή) wantof government.

άνασταυρόω, f. -ώσω, (άνά, σταυ-

8*

 $\rho \delta \omega$) to impale, to fasten to a cross, to crucify, 3, 1, 17.

ἀναστρέφω, (ἀνά, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn back, 1, 4, 5; mid. to turn one's self back, to rally, 1, 10, 12.

ἀναταράττω, (ἀνά, ταράττω, wh. see) to throw into confusion, pass. particip., ἀνατεταραγμένον, in confusion, 1, 7, 20.

ἀνατείνω, (ἀνά, τείνω, wh. see) to extend, τὴν χεῖρα, 3, 2, 9: ἀετὸν... ἀνατεταμένον, an eagle with expanded wings, (so it is comm. understood,) 1, 10, 12.

ἀνατέλλω, f. $-\tau$ ελῶ, (ἀνά, τέλλω) to cause to rise up; also intrans. to rise, of the sun, 2, 3, 1.

ἀνατίθημι, (ἀνά, τίθημι, wh. see) to set up; of an offering, to consecrate; to place upon, σκεύη, 3, 1, 30: ἀνατίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια, to place (the baggage) on the beasts of burden, 2, 2, 4.

ανδράποδον, ου, τό, (ανήρ, πούs) a slave.

ἀνδρεῖος, εία, εῖον, (ἀνήρ) manly, strong, courageous.

άνεγείρω, (ἀνά, ἐγείρω, ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, pf. ἐγρήγορα, ἐγήγερααι, ἤγέρθην) to rouse; pass. to be aroused, esp. from sleep, to awake, 3, 1, 13.

ανείλον. See αναιρέω.

ἀνεῖπον, aor.; pres. ἀναγορεύω, (ἀνά, είπον) to cry aloud, proclaim, esp. of a herald, 2, 2, 20.

ἀνεκπίμπλημι, (ἀνά, ἐκ, πίμπλημι,
 wh. see) to fill up again, 3, 4, 22.
 ἄνεμος, ου, δ, the wind.

ἀνερωτάω, ῶ, (ἀνά, ἐρωτάω) to interrogate, to ask plainly, 2, 3, 4. ἄνευ, prep. w. g., without, 1, 3, 13. sense, stupid.

ἀνέχω, (ἀνά, ἔχω, wh. see) to hold up, hold out, endure; mid. to hold one's self, to control one's self, 1, 8, 26 (ἡνέσχετο with double augment): ἀνασχέσθαι αὐτοῦ βασιλεύοντος, to endure his being king, 2, 2, 1.

ἀνήκεστος, ον, (a priv. ἀκέομαι, to cure) incurable: ἀνήκ. κακόν, an irreparable calamity, 2, 5, 5.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, δ, a man, (ἄνθρωπος, a human being, either male or female): ἀνήρ often emphatic, implying courage, 1, 7, 4; often joined to another subst. and not translated, ἐχθρὸν ἄνδρα, an enemy, 1, 3, 20; cf. 1, 8, 1; often prefixed to another subst. in respectful address, 1, 3, 3 and 9: ἄνδρες στρατιώται, fellow soldiers! Not always translated when thus used.

ἀνθρώπινος, ίνη, ινον, (ἄνθρωπος) human, 2, 5, 8.

άνθρωπος, ου, δ, a human being, a man; used often contemptuously, opp. to ἀνήρ, 1, 7, 4; cf. 3, 3, 5. Sometimes, like ἀνήρ, joined to another noun and not translated.

àridω, ω, f. -dσω, (ària, trouble) to trouble, harass, 3, 3, 19; pass. to be troubled, 1, 2, 11, ἀνιώμενος.

àνίστημι, (àvá, Ιστημι, wh. see) to cause to stand up, to scare up, 1, 5, 3; mid. to raise one's self up, to stand up, to rise up, 1, 3, 13.

trofos, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\alpha}$ vd, $\delta\delta\delta$ s) = $\dot{\alpha}$ vd- $\beta\alpha\sigma$ is, the way up, the march upward, 2, 1, 1.

ανόητος, ον, (α priv. νο $\epsilon\omega$) without sense, stupid.

ἀνταγοράζω, f. -άσω, (ἀντί, ἀγοράζω) to buy in return, 1, 5, 5.

άντακούω, (άντί, ἀκούω, wh. see) to hear in return, 2, 5, 16.

ἀντεπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι, (ἀντί, ἐπιμελέομαι, wh. see) to take care in return, 3, 1, 16.

àrtí, prep. w. gen. instead of, 1, 1, 4; in preference to, 1, 7, 3; in return for, 1, 3, 4.—In compos. against, in opposition to, in return for.

ἀντιδίδωμι, (ἀντί, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give in return.

ἀντικαθίστημι, (ἀντί, κατά, ἴστημι, wh. see) to appoint in place of; pass. to be etc., 3, 1, 38.

ἀντιλέγω, (ἀντί, λέγω, wh. see) to say or speak in opposition; w. dat. 2, 5, 29.

àrtlos, la, lov, (àrtl) opposite, 1, 10, 10; w. lévai or ἐλαύνειν, against, 1, 8, 17 and 24: ἐκ τοῦ àrtlov, from the opposite side, 1, 8, 23.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, (ἀντί, παρασκευάζω), to prepare in turn, 1, 2, 5.

ἀντιπάσχω, (ἀντί, πάσχω, wh. see) to suffer in return, 2, 5, 17. ἀντιπέρας. (ἀντί. πέρας) over

άγτιπέρας, (άντί, πέρας) over against, opposite.

ἀντιποιέω, ῶ, (ἀντί, ποιέω) to do in return, 3, 3, 7; mid. ἀντιποιεῖσθαί τινί τινος, to strive with any one for anything, 2, 1, 11; 2, 3, 23.

dντιστασιώτης, ου, δ, (àντί, στάσις, an insurrection) one of an opposite party, an opponent, 1, 1, 10.

dντιτάττω, (dντί, τάττω, wh. see) w. acc. and dat. to draw up in a line against, 2, 5, 19; pass. to be drawn up in opposition, 1, 10, 3.

dντιτοξεύω, (dντl, τοξεύω) to shoot back, 3, 3, 15.

dντιφυλάττω, (dντί, φυλάττω, wh. see) to guard in turn; mid. to guard one's self in turn, 2, 5, 3.

άντρον, ου, τό, a cave, a grotto.

ἀνυστός, όν, (ἀνύω, to accomplish) practicable, possible: σιγή ὡς ἀνυστόν, as silently as possible, 1, 8, 11.

ἄνω, adv. (dνά) comp. ἀνωτέρω, sup. ἀνωτάτω, above, up, upwards: πορεύεσθαι ἄνω, to proceed upward, i. e. from the coast to the interior, 1, 2, 1: cf. τὴν ἄνω δδόν, the expedition upward, 3, 1, 8: ἀνωτέρω τῶν μαστῶν, higher than, etc. 1, 4, 17.

— As prep. w. gen. above.

 $d\xi(\nu\eta, (\bar{\iota})\eta s, \dot{\eta}, an axe, 1, 5, 12.$

ἄξιος, ία, ιον, worthy, w. gen. πολλοῦ ἄξιος, worthy of much, valuable, 1, 3, 12; cf. 2, 1, 14: w. dat. and infin. ώς οὐκ ἄξιον εἴη βασιλεῖ ἀφεῖναι, that it was not becoming a king to let... go, 2, 3, 25. Comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: ἀξιωτέρας τιμῆς, more adequate honor, 1, 9, 29: ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος, most worthy to rule, 1, 9, 1.

dξιοστράτηγοs, ον, (άξιοs, στρατηγόs) worthy to lead; comp. -ότεροs, 3, 1, 24.

 $d\xi_1 \delta \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. - $\delta \sigma \omega$, ($\xi\xi_1 \circ s$) to deem worthy; w. acc. and inf. 1, 9, 15; w. acc. and gen. 3, 2, 7: —— to demand (something as reasonable), to ask: $\hbar\xi_1 \delta \omega$ δοθηναι of ταύτας τὰς πόλεις, he asked that these cities might be given him, 1, 1, 8: cf. 1, 3, 19; 1, 7, 8.

άξων, ονος, δ, (άγω) an axle.

ασπλος, ον, (a priv. δπλον) without armor.

ἀπαγγέλλω, (ἀπό, ἀγγέλλω) to an-

nounce, bear tidings, to report: trans. or intrans.

dπαγορεύω, (dπδ, dγορεύω) to refuse, deny, renounce; intrans. to grow weary, 1, 5, 3.

dπάγω, (ἀπό, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead away, to lead back, 1, 3, 14; apparently intrans. 1, 10, 6: ἀπήγαγεν (sc. ἐαυτόν, οτ τὸ στράτευμα), he marched away.

άπαίδευτος, ον, (a priv. παιδεύω, to educate) uneducated, ignorant, stupid, 2, 6, 26.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\iota\tau\epsilon\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $-\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$, $a\dot{\iota}\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) to demand (as something due), 1, 2, 11; w. acc. of pers. and thing, 2, 5, 38.

ἀπαλλάττω, (ἀπό, ἀλλάττω, f. ἀλλάξω, pf. ἥλλαχα, aor. ἥλλαξα, pass. or mid. pf. ἥλλαγμαι, aor. pass. ἡλλάγην) to get rid of, 3, 2, 28: ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, to remove one's self, to withdraw, 1, 10, 8.

άπαλός, ή, όν, comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, tender, 1, 5, 2.

ἀπαμείβομαι, f. -είψομαι, (ἀπ θ , ἀμείμβω) a Homeric word instead of ἀποκρίνομαι, only 2, 5, 15; ἀπημείφθη as dep.

à π a ν rd ω , (à π 6, à ν rd ω) to go against, to meet, 2, 3, 17; 2, 4, 25.

äπαξ, once, once for all, 1, 9, 10. (ποτέ, once = on a certain time.)

ἀπαρασκεύαστος, ον, (α priv. παρασκευάζω) comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, unprepared, 1, 5, 9.

ἀπαράσκευος, ον, (α priv. παρασκευή, α preparation) unprepared, 1, 1, 6; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος. άπας, ασα, αν, strengthened form of πας, all together, all, 1, 4, 4 and ἀπειθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, f. -ήσω, (a priv. πείθομαι) to be disobedient, 2, 6, 4.

ἄπειμι, (ἀπ δ , ε \hat{l} μι, wh. see) to go away; often as fut. to be about to go away, 1, 3, 11; 1, 4, 7.

ἄπειμι, (ἀπό, εἰμί, wh. see) to be away, to be absent.

ἀπεῖπον, (ἀπό, εἶπον) defect. aor., referred to ἀπόφημι οτ ἀπαγορεύω as pres.; f. ἀπερῶ, pf. ἀπείρηκα, to refuse, deny, renounce; to be weary, 2, 2, 16.

ἀπείρηκα. See ἀπεῖπον.

ἄπειρος, ον, (a priv. πείρα, a trial) comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, inexperienced, 2, 2, 5; w. gen. unacquainted with, 3, 2, 16.

ἀπελαύνω, (ἀπό, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to drive away, to dislodge, 3, 4, 40; intrans. to march away, 1, 4, 5; to ride away, 1, 8, 17.

ἀπέρχομαι, (ἀπό, ἔρχομαι, wh. see) to go away, 1, 1, 4; to go over, 1, 4, 7; 1, 9, 29.

àπεχθάνομαι, àπεχθήσομαι, àπήχθημαι, àπηχθόμην, to be hated, to become odious to, w. dat. 2, 6, 19.

ἀπέχω, (ἀπό, ἔχω, wh. see) to hold back or away; intrans. to be distant, 1, 3, 20; w. gen. 2, 4, 10;—mid. to hold one's self from, to refrain from, w. gen. 3, 1, 22; to refrain from injuring, to spare, w. gen. 2, 6, 10.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, $\dot{\omega}$, $-\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, (a priv. $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \iota s$, faith) not to trust, to distrust, w. dat. 2, 5, 6; to disobey, 2, 6, 19.

à π_{i} o τ la, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (a priv. π lo τ is, faith) distrust, 2, 5, 4; unfaithfulness, perfidy, 2, 5, 21.

of πâs, all together, all, 1, 4, 4 and thuotos, ov. (a priv. πείθομαι, to 17: πεδίον ἄπαν, all a plain, 1, 5, 1. trust) unfaithful, distrusted, 2, 4, 7.

άπλοῦς, η, οῦν, simple: τὸ ἁπλοῦν, simplicity, honesty, 2, 6, 22.

àπό, prep. w. gen. only, from, away from: of place, 1, 8, 10; of time, 1, 7, 18; of origin, 2, 1, 3; of cause, 3, 1, 12; of material, 1, 5, 10; of means, 1, 1, 9, ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, with these treasures; cf. 2, 5, 7. In compos. from, away, back; w. some verbs it may be rendered, what is due.

ἀποβιβάζω, (ἀπό, βιβάζω, f. -άσω) to cause to go forth, esp. from a ship, to land, 1, 4, 5.

αποβλέπω, (από, βλέπω) to look away, 1, 8, 14.

ἀπογιγνώσκω, (ἀπό, γιγνώσκω, wh. see) to turn the attention away from, to abandon the thought of, w. gen. 1, 7, 19.

αποδείκνυμι, (από, δείκνυμι, wh. see) to show forth, point out, direct, 2, 3, 14; to appoint, 1, 1, 2; cf. 1, 9, 7.

ἀποδέρω, (ὰπό, δέρω, δερῶ, ἔδειρα, δέδαρμαι, έδάρην) to take off the hide, to flay, 3, 5, 9: & ἀποδαρέντα, which having been flayed.

ἀποδιδράσκω, (ἀπό, διδράσκω, δράσομαι, δέδρακα, έδραν) to run away, to escape by stealth, to elude, 1, 4, 8; 2, 2, 13.

ἀποδίδωμι, (ἀπό, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give away or back, esp. to give what is due or promised, 1, 2, 11; 1, 7, 5: χάριν ἀπ., to repay a favor, 1, 4, 15.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi o\delta o\kappa \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\dot{\alpha}\pi \delta$, $\delta o\kappa \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, wh. see) only as impers. $\partial \pi o \delta o \kappa \epsilon \hat{i} = \text{nearly}$ où $\delta o \kappa \in \hat{i}$, it seems inexpedient, 2, 3, 9. ἀποθνήσκω, (ἀπό, θνήσκω, wh. see.

comm.) to die: to be slain, as pass. of ἀποκτείνω, ὑπὸ βασιλέως ἀπέθανεν, was put to death by, etc., 2, 6, 29.

ἀποθύω, (ἀπό, θύω) to sacrifice what is due, what has been vowed, 3, 2, 12.

άποικία, as, ή, (άποικος) a colony. ἄποικος, ου, δ, (ἀπό, οἶκος, a house) a colonist.

ἀπόκειμαι, (ἀπό, κεῖμαι, wh. see) to lie away, to be laid up, 2, 3, 15.

ἀποκλίνω, (ī) (ἀπό, κλίνω, κλίνω, κέκλϊκα, ἔκλῖνα; κέκλϊμαι, ἐκλίθην) to incline away, to turn away, 2, 2,

 $d\pi o \kappa \delta \pi \tau \omega$, $(d\pi \delta, \kappa \delta \pi \tau \omega, wh. sec)$ to cut away, 3, 4, 39.

ἀποκρίνομαι, (ἀπό, κρίνω) ἀποκρινοθμαι, αποκέκριμαι, απεκρινάμην, to reply, to answer, 2, 1, 15 and 22.

ἀποκρύπτω, (ἀπό, κρύπτω, wh. see) to conceal away; mid. to conceal away for one's self, to conceal, 1, 9, w. acc. understood.

ἀποκτείνω, (ἀπό, κτείνω, κτενῶ, έκτονα, aor. 1st έκτεινα, aor. 2d έκταvov) to kill, slay, put to death, 1, 1, 3; 2, 1, 11.

ἀποκωλύω, (ἀπό, κωλύω) to hinder from, w. acc. and gen. 3, 3, 3.

απολαμβάνω, (ἀπό, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take back, 1, 2, 27; to receive, 1, 4, 8; to intercept, 2, 4, 17.

ἀπολείπω, (ἀπό, λείπω, wh. see) to leave behind, to abandon, w. acc. 1, 4, 8.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπό, λέγω, to sclect) select, choice, 2, 3, 15.

ἀπόλλυμι, (ἀπό, ὅλλυμι) ἀπολέσω or $d\pi o \lambda \hat{\omega}$, $d\pi o \lambda \omega \lambda \epsilon \kappa \alpha$, pf. 2d $d\pi \delta$ λωλα, ἀπώλεσα; mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, In Att. the comp. is much more απολούμαι, απωλόμην, to destroy ut-

terly, to ruin, slay, put to death, 2, 5, 39; 3, 2, 4; to lose w. acc. and $\delta\pi\delta$ w. gen. 3, 4, 11; intrans. in 2d perf. and 2d plupf. act. and in the mid., to perish, to die, 1, 2, 25; 3, 1, 2: ὑπὸ λιμοῦ, 2, 2, 11.

'Απόλλων, ωνος, δ, Apollo.

'Απολλωνίδης, ου, δ, Apollonides. ἀπόμαχος, ον, (ἀπό, μάχη) away from battle, out of the ranks, 3, 4,

a return) to return, 3, 5, 16.

ἀποπέμπω, (ἀπό, πέμπω, wh. see) * to send away or back, 1, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1; to dismiss, 1, 7, 8; to forward, 1, 1, 8; mid. to dismiss, 1, 1, 5.

άποπέτομαι, (άπό, πέτομαι, wh. see) to fly away or forth.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi \sigma \eta \delta \dot{\alpha}\omega$, $\dot{\omega}$, $-\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\dot{\alpha}\pi \dot{\sigma}$, $\pi \eta \delta \dot{\alpha}\omega$) to leap away, 3, 4, 27.

 $d\pi o\pi \lambda \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(d\pi \delta, \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega, \text{ wh. see})$ to sail away, 1, 3, 14; 1, 4, 7.

 $\tilde{\alpha}\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- h \sigma \omega$, ($\tilde{\alpha}\pi o \rho o s$, α priv. πόροs) to be without means, to be at a loss, to be perplexed, 1, 3, 8; cf. 1, 5, 13; to be in want, w. gen. 1, 7, 3; cf. 2, 5, 17; mid. like the act., to be at a loss, in doubt, 3, 5, 8.

àπορία, as, ή, uncertainty, perplexity, 3, 1, 2 and 11; difficulty, 1, 3, 13; 3, 1, 12; want, 2, 5, 9.

 $\alpha \pi o \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $(\alpha \text{ priv. } \pi \delta \rho o s)$ of places, impassable, 2, 4, 4: ἄπορον, an insurmountable obstacle, 3, 2, 22: άπορόν ἐστιν, it is impracticable, 3, 8, 4; of persons, without resources, 2, 5, 21.

απόρρητος, ον, (από, δητός, that may be spoken, verb. adj. fr. the root of $\epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$, f. of $\phi \eta \mu i$) forbidden to cut off, 3, 1, 17; pass. 1, 10, 1; w.

ἀποσκάπτω, (ἀπό, σκάπτω, σκάψω, кте.) to dig off, to intercept by trenches: ἀποσκάπτει τι, he is cutting off some (important) point by trenches. 2, 4, 4.

αποσκηνέω, ω, -ήσω, (από, σκηνέω, σκηνή) to encamp away from, 3, 4,

άποσπάω, ῶ, (ἀπό, σπάω, σπάσω, έσπακα, έσπασα, έσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην) to draw away, w. acc. 1, 8, 13; mid. to draw one's self away, to withdraw. 1, 5, 3; pass. to be removed from. 2, 2, 12.

ἀποστέλλω, (ἀπό, στέλλω, wh. see) to send away, dismiss, 2, 1, 5.

αποστρατοπεδεύω, · oftener dep. (ἀπό, στρατοπεδεύω, f. -εύσω) to encamp away from, 3, 4, 34.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \omega$, $(\dot{a}\pi \dot{b}, \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \omega, \text{ wh. see})$ to turn away from; to induce (one) to return, 2, 6, 3.

ἀποστροφή, ηs, ή, (ἀπό, στρέφω) the act of turning away, of flying for refuge, a place of refuge, 2, 4, 22.

ἀποσυλάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (ἀπό, συλάω) to strip away from, to rob, τινά τι, 1, 4, 8.

 $d\pi o \sigma \omega \zeta \omega$, $(d\pi \delta, \sigma \omega \zeta \omega, \text{ wh. see})$ to rescue, to conduct away in safety, 2, 3, 18.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi o \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$, ($\dot{\alpha}\pi \dot{o}$, $\tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$, wh. see) to stretch out; mid. to exert one's self, to extend: δρέπανα ... ἀποτεταμένα, scythes extending, 1, 8, 10.

 $d\pi o \tau \epsilon_i \chi i \zeta \omega$, $(d\pi \delta, \tau \epsilon_i \chi i \zeta \omega, wh. see)$ to wall off, to cut off by means of a wall, 2, 4, 4.

ἀποτέμνω, (ἀπό, τέμνω, wh. see) to be spoken, to be kept secret, 1, 6, 5. | acc. of remote obj. 2, 6, 1, αποτμηθέντες τας κεφαλάς. Const. in the pates an affirmative answer, αρα μή, act. ἀποτέμνειν τινί την κεφαλήν.

ἀποτίθημι, (ἀπό, τίθημι, wh. see) to place away, lay up, 2, 3, 15.

ἀποτίνω, (ἀπό, τίνω, τίσω, κτέ.) to pay (what one owes); mid. to get pay (which is due) for one's self, to avenge one's self upon, to punish any one as he deserves, w. acc. 3, 2, 6.

ἀποτρέπω, (ἀπό, τρέπω, wh. see) to turn (anything) away; mid. to turn one's self away, or intrans. turn away, 3, 5, 1.

ἀποφαίνω, (ἀπό, φαίνω, wh. see) to show forth; mid. to show one's self, or something belonging to one's self, make plain, declare: γνώμην, 1, 6, 9. ἀποφεύγω, (ἀπό, φεύγω, wh. see) to flee away, escape, 1, 4, 8; 2, 5, 7. ἀποχωρέω, ῶ, (ἀπό, χωρέω, ῶ, -ήσω) to march away or back, to withdraw, 1, 2, 9.

ἀποψηφίζομαι, (ἀπό, ψηφίζομαι, wh. see) to vote otherwise, to vote not (to do a thing), 1, 4, 15; sc. επεσθαι. ἀπροφασίστως, adv. (a priv. πρόφασιs) without excuse, promptly, 2, 6, 10.

ἄπτω, ἄψω, ἢψα, ἢμμαι, ἤφθην, to fasten on; mid. ἄπτομαι, ἄψομαι, ήψάμην, to fasten one's self to something, to touch, w. gen. 1, 5, 10.

ἄρα, illative conj., postpos., accordingly, therefore, then, as is likely, denotes a consequence or inference which follows naturally, in accordance with what might have been expected. Cf. H. 865. K. § 324, 3, L. G.

ãρa, interrog. particle, prepos. In a direct question not translated, as no particle is used in Eng. to indicate a direct question: ap' où antici- adv. in the best manner, 3, 1, 6.

a neg. answer. Cf. H. 828 and 829. K. § 344. 5. (b.) L. G.

'Αραβία, ας, ή, Arabia, 1, 5, 1.

'Αράξης, ου, δ, Araxes, 1, 4, 19.

'Αρβάκης, ου, δ, Arbăces, 1, 7, 12. άργός, όν, (α priv. ξργον) without work, idle, 3, 2, 25.

άργύριον, ου, τό, silver, a piece of silver, money, 2, 6, 16.

άρδω, άρσω, to water (cattle or land), 2, 3, 13.

ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω, ήρεσα, ήρεσμαι, ηρέσθην, to please, w. dat. 2, 4, 2.

άρετή, ηs, ή, virtue; goodness, clemency, 1, 4, 9; fidelity, 1, 4, 8; often military virtue, bravery, 2, 1,

άρηγω, άρηξω, to help, to render assistance, 1, 10, 5.

'Apialos, ov, 6, Ariæus.

àριθμόs, οῦ, δ, number; the act of numbering: ἀριθμον ποιείν, to make un enumeration, 1, 2, 9; ἀριθμὸς τῆς δδοῦ, length of the way, 2, 2, 6.

take breakfast, 3, 3, 6.

'Αριστέαs, ου, δ, Aristĕas.

αριστερός, d, όν, left, pertaining to the left: η αριστερά (with or without $\chi \in (\rho)$, the left hand, 2, 3, 11; 2, 4, 28.

'Aρίστιππος, ου, δ, Aristippus.

ἄριστον, ου, τό, breakfast (taken towards noon), 2, 3, 5.

αριστοποιέω, ω, (αριστον, ποιέω) to prepare breakfast; mid. ἀριστοποιέομαι, οῦμαι, to breakfast, 3, 3, 1.

ἄριστος, η, ον, sup. of ἀγαθός, best : of Κριστοι, the most distinguished, the noblest, 1, 5, 7; neut. pl. ἄριστα as

άρκέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -έσω, to be sufficient, 2, 6, 20.

Ερκτος, ου, δ or ή, a bear: the constellation "Great Bear;" hence, the north, 1, 7, 6.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, a war-chariot, 1,
2, 16: ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα, scythe-bearing chariots, 1, 7, 10.

άρμάμαξα, ης, ή, a covered chariot, esp. for women of rank, 1, 2, 16 and 18.

'Αρμενία, as, ή, Armenia.

άρπαγή, η̂s, ή, the act of plundering, robbery, rapine: καθ' ἀρπαγήν, for the purpose of plundering, 3, 5, 2.

άρπάζω, άρπάσω, οτ άρπάσομαι, ήρπακα, ήρπασμαι, ήρπάσθην, to rob, to plunder, 1, 2, 25. Pass. 1, 2, 27: τὰ ήρπασμένα ἀνδράποδα, the slaves which had been carried off.

'Αρταγέρσης, ου, δ, Artagerses. 'Αρτάοζος, ου, δ, Artaozus.

'Αρταξέρξης, ου, δ, Artaxerxes, 1, 1, 1; called Mnemon, or Artaxerxes II., reigned from 404 to 361.

'Aρταπάτας, ου, δ, Artapatas.

 $\dot{a}\rho\tau d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, to hang one thing on another, to fasten (something) to (something), 3, 5, 10.

"Αρτεμις, ιδος, ή, Artěmis, corresponding to the Roman Diana.

άρτος, ου, δ, bread, a loaf of bread: άρτων ἡμίσεα, 1, 9, 26.

άρχαῖος, (ἀρχή), αία, αῖον, old, ξένος ἀρχαῖος, 3, 1, 4; Κῦρος δ ἀρχαῖος, Cyrus the elder, 1, 9, 1; τὸ ἀρχαῖον, as adv. anciently, formerly, 1, 1, 6.

àρχή, η̂s, η̂, beginning; command; government, 3, 4, 8; a country under the government of some one, 1, 5, 9; province, 1, 1, 2 and 3.

άρχικός. ή, όν, (άρχή) fitted to command, 2, 6, 8 and 20.

άρχω, άρξω, ήρξα, ήρχα rare, βργμαι, ήρχθην, to begin (in advance of others), w. gen. ἄρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν, having commenced the passage over, 1, 4, 15: ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου, 1, 6, 6:-to be first in anything; hence, to lead, govern: δ άρχων, the commander, 1, 9, 12; 2, 2, 5: δ άρξας, the one who has ruled, the former ruler, 1, 4, 10. - Pass. to be led, ruled, governed, 1, 3, 15; 1, 9, 4: of apx ouevoi, the persons commanded, the common soldiers, 2, 6, 19. - Mid. to begin (one's own work), w. gen. 3, 2, 7; w. infin. 1, 8, 18: —— oi ἀρχόμενοι, the com manders, 2, 6, 12.

ἄρχων, οντοs, δ. In form, pres. particip. of ἄρχω, wh. see.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, spice, 1, 5, 1. ἀσέβεια, ας, ή, (ὰσεβής) impicty, 3, 2, 4.

àσεβής, ές, (a priv. σέβομαι, to revere) impious, 2, 5, 20.

à $\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\eta s$, ϵs , (a priv. $\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu os$, strength) weak, 1, 5, 9.

àσινῶs, adv. (a priv. σίνομαι, to harm) without harm, without depredation, 2, 3, 27; sup. ωs àν δυνώμεθα àσινέστατα, doing as little harm as possible, 3, 3, 3.

Lσιτοs, ον, (α priv. σῖτοs, grain) without food, having eaten nothing, 2, 2, 16.

 $d\sigma\kappa \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, -how, to practise, to cultivate, 2, 6, 25.

dσκόs, οῦ, δ, a leathern bag or sack, 3, 5, 9 and 10.

185

ασμενος, η, ον, glad, 2, 1, 16; 3, 4, 24. Adv. ἀσμένωs, gladly.

'Aσπένδιος, ου, ό, an Aspendian, an inhabitant of Aspendus, a city on the Eurymedon in Pamphylia.

àσπίς, ίδος, ή, a shield: παρ' ἀσπίdas, towards the left, the shield being carried on the left arm : ἀσπλε μυρία, 10,000 shield, i. e. 10,000 heavyarmed men, 1, 7, 10.

αστράπτω, -ψω, (αστραπή, lightning) to lighten, glisten, 1, 8, 8.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, (ἀσφαλήs) safety. ἀσφαλής, ές, (α priv. σφάλλομαι, to stumble, fall) firm, sure, safe. Comp. ἀσφαλέστερος, sup. ἀσφαλέστατος: ασφαλέστατα, most safely, 1, 3, 11: ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτφ, in the safest position, 1, 8, 22; εν ασφαλεστέρω, in a safer place, 3, 2, 36.

ἄσφαλτος, ου, ή, asphaltum, or bitumen, used for mortar, 2, 4, 12. ἀσφαλῶs, adv. (ἀσφαλήs) safely. άτακτος, ον, (a priv. τάττω) without order, in disorder, 1, 8, 2; 3, 4,

19. ἀταξία, as, ή, (α priv. τάττω) want of order, 3, 1, 38.

ἀτέλεια, ας, ή, (α priv. τέλος in the sense tax or public burden) exemption from a public burden, immunity, 3, 3, 18.

ατιμάζω, ατιμάσω, ητίμασα, ητίμασμαι, ητιμάσθην, to dishonor: ατιμασθείs, having been dishonored, 1, 1, 4; cf. 1, 9, 4.

av, adv. back, again, of place, or In a mere logical relation, on the other hand, in turn, likewise. It often denotes a simple continuation of the narrative, and is not always rendered easily into Eng.

aθalνω, αθανώ, to dry, trans.; mid. αὐαίνομαι, αὐανοῦμαι, to dry, intrans.; pass. to be dried, 2, 3, 16; imperf. without augment.

about, adv. lengthened form of ab, again, back, back again, of place, of time, and in a logical relation.

αὐλίζομαι, (αὐλή, a court-yard) αὐλίσομαι, ηὐλισάμην and ηὐλίσθην, to pass the night, 2, 2, 17.

αὐλών, ῶνος, δ, a canal, 2, 3, 10. αὐξάνω or αὕξω, αὐξήσω, ηὕξησα, to enlarge, trans. : pass. to be enlarged. to grow.

αύριον, adv. to-morrow.

αὐτίκα, adv. (αὐτός) immediately, forthwith, on the spot, presently. $a\dot{v} + \delta\theta i$, $adv. = a\dot{v} + \delta\theta i$, on the spot, here, there, 1, 4, 6.

αὐτοκέλευστος, ον, (αὐτός, κελεύω) self-bidden = unbidden, of one's own accord, 3, 4, 5.

αὐτόματος, η, ον, (αὐτός, μάομαι, to desire) self-moved, spontaneous:άπὸ (or ἐκ) τοῦ αὐτομάτου, spontaneously, of one's own accord, 1, 2, 17; 1, 3, 13.

αὐτομολέω, $\hat{\omega}$, f. - $h\sigma\omega$, aor. ηὐτομόλησα, (αὐτός, μολεῖν, aor. of βλώσκω, to go or come) to be a deserter, to desert, 1, 7, 13: · οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες, those who had deserted, deserters, 1, 10, 6.

αὐτόμολος, ου, δ, (αὐτός, μολεῖν, aor. of βλώσκω, to go or come), a deserter, 1, 7, 2.

autos, h, d. 1st, In the nom. not preceded by the article, and in the oblique cases in apposition with a noun or pronoun; also in the oblique cases standing alone and first in its clause, self, Lat. ipse. 2d, Preceded by the article, the same, idem. 3d, In the oblique cases, when not in apposition with a noun or pronoun and not first in its clause, him, her, it, them.

adrov, adv. here, in this place,

aὐτοῦ, adv. here, in this place, 1, 3, 11; there, in that place, 1, 5, 13; 1, 10, 17: often prefixed to a prep. aὐτοῦ παρὰ ᾿Αριαίφ, there with Ariœus, 2, 2, 1.

αύτοῦ, Att. for ἐαυτοῦ, wh. see.

àφαιρέω, ῶ, (àπ6, aiρέω, wh. see) to take away; mid. to take away for one's self, 3, 4, 48; w. acc. of a thing and gen. of a person; or oftener w. acc. of person and thing, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τοὺς ... γῆν, 1, 3, 4, to deprive the Greeks, dwelling in it, of their land.

àφανήs, és, (a priv. φαίνομαι) not appearing, not plain, 2, 6, 28; out of sight, gone, 1, 4, 7.

ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίσω οτ ἀφανιῶ, ἡφανικα, ἡφάνισα, ἡφάνισμαι, ἡφανίσθην,
(ἀφανήs) to cause to disappear, to
render invisible; ώς ἀφανιούντων τὰς
'Αθήνας, as if to annihilate Athens,
3, 2, 11; to obscure, ἥλιον, 3, 4, 8.

ἀφειδώς, adv. (ἀφειδής, unsparing) unsparingly, comp. ἀφειδέστερον, sup. ἀφειδέστατα, 1, 9, 13, most unsparingly.

àφθονία, as, ή, (a priv. φθόνος, envy) freedom from envy; hence abundance, 1, 9, 15.

ἄφθονος, ον, (a priv. φθόνος, envy) ungrudging, abundant: ἐν ἀφθόνοις, in the midst of abundance, 3, 2, 25.

άφίημι, (άπό, Ίημι, wh. see) to send away, to let go, 1, 3, 19; to suffer to escape, 2, 3, 25: τὸν ἀφέντα τὸν ὄνον, the one who had let loose the ass, etc. 2, 2, 20; to let, ἀφεικέναι,

2, 8, 13: apels, having let (them) down, 3, 5, 10.

αφικνείτο: see Addenda, αφικνέο-

άφιππεύω, f. -εύσω, (άπό, ἰππεύω, to ride, Ίππος) to ride away or back, 1, 5, 12.

αφίστημι, (άπό, ἴστημι, wh. see) to place away, to remove: in the perf., pluperf., fut. perf., and aor. 2d act.; in the pass. and in the fut. mid. to stand away, to withdraw: ἀφεστήκεσαν πρὸς Κῦρον, revolted to Cyrus, 1, 1, 6; cf. ἀποστήναι πρός, 1, 1, 7: ἀποστάντες, having revolted, 1, 4, 8; w. gen. 2, 6, 27: ἀφεστήξει, will withdraw, 2, 4, 5; cf. 2, 5, 7.

άφρων, ον, gen. ovos, (a priv. φρήν) without reason, stupid.

ἀφύλακτος, ον, (α priv. φυλάττω) not guarded, 2, 6, 24.

'Aχαιόs, οῦ, δ, an Achæan

àχάριστος, ον, (a priv. χαρίζομαι, to gratify, χάρις, favor) unpleasing: ουκ àχάριστα, not unpleasing, right pleasant, 2, 1, 13; unrewarded, 1, 9, 18.

àχαρίστως, adv. (àχάριστος) without gratitude: àχαρίστως έχειν, w. dat. to be without gratitude towards any one, 2, 3, 18.

ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι, aor. pass. ἡχθέσθην, (ἄχθος, a burden) to be burdened, to be displeased, w. gen. to be displeased at, 1, 1, 8; to be disquieted, 3, 2, 20.

ἄχρηστος, ον, (α priv. χρηστός, verb. adj. fr. χράομαι) incapable of being used, useless, 3, 4, 26.

ἄχρι, up to, as prep. w. gen.; as conj. until, ἄχρι ἃν w. subjunc. 2, 3, 2. ἀψίνθιον, ου, τό, wormwood, 1, 5, 1.

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Βαβυλῶν, ῶνος, ἡ, Babylon, 2, 2, 6. Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ, Babylonia, 1,7, 1.

βάθος, ους, τό, (βαθύς) depth, 1, 7, 14.

βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep, 1, 7, 14.

βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, ξβην, (f. βήσω, and aor. ξβησα, are causative) to go, to walk, 3, 2, 19.

βακτηρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (akin to βιβάζω) a stick, a staff, 2, 3, 11.

βάλανος, ου, ή, an acorn, or any similarly shaped fruit: $\dot{\eta}$ βάλανος $\dot{\eta}$ ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίνικος, the date, 1, 5, 10; cf. 2, 3, 15.

βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην, to cast, throw; w. acc. to cast at, to pelt, 1, 3, 1; (the object thrown is sometimes expressed, and is put in the dat.): οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες, the darters, 3, 3, 15.

βάπτω, βάψω, ξβαψα, βέβαμμαι, ξβάφην, to dip, immerge, 2, 2, 9.

βαρβαρικός, ή, όν, not Grecian, foreign, barbarian; in the Anab. esp. Persian: τὸ βαρβαρικὸν, the barbarian army, 1, 5, 6; 1, 8, 5.

βαρβαρικῶs, adv. in the Persian language, 1, 8, 1.

 $\beta d\rho \beta a \rho os$, ov, δ , as subst. a foreigner, barbarian, 1, 5, 16.

βάρβαρος, ον, adj. = βαρβαρικός, foreign, barbarian, 1, 7, 3; 2, 5, 32.

βαρέωs, adv. (βαρύs) heavily: βαρέωs φέρειν, to bear impatiently, to take ill, 2, 1, 4: βαρέωs ήκουσαν, heard impatiently, 2, 1, 9.

βασίλεια, as, ή, a queen, princess.

βασιλεία, ας, ή, (βασιλεύω) a kingdom: καταστήναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν, to become established in the kingdom, 1, 1, 3.

βασίλειον, ου, τό, (βασιλεύs) a royal structure, 3, 4, 24; plur. βασίλεια, τά, a royal residence, a palace (in the plur. as composed of many parts), 1, 2, 7, ff.

βασίλειος, ον, (βασιλεύς) royal, 1, 2, 20.

βασιλεύs, έωs, δ, a king; esp. the Persian king, 1, 1, 5 and 6; w. μ εγαs, 1, 2, 8, and often.

βασιλικόs, ή, όν, (βασιλεύs) belonging to a king, royal, 2, 2, 16; comp. -ώτεροs, sup. -ώτατοs, 1, 9, 1, endowed with the most royal qualities.

βάσιμος, ον, (βαίνω) passable, 3, 4, 49.

βέβαιος, α, ον, firm, constant, 1, 9, 30.

Βέλεσυς, υος, δ, Belesys.

βέλοs, ous, $\tau \delta$, (βάλλω) something cast, a dart, a missile (cast from a sling), 3, 3, 16.

βελτίων, βέλτιστοs, comp. and sup. of ἀγαθόs.

 β ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, strength, force, 1, 4, 4: β iq, by force, 3, 4, 12.

βιάζομαι, (βία), βιάσομαι, βεβίασμαι, aor. mid. εβιασάμην, aor. pass. εβιάσθην; to force, overpower, w. acc. 1, 4, 5; to try to compel, w. acc. and infin. 1, 3, 1.

Bialws, adv. (Blaios, violent, Bla, violence) with force, severely, 1, 8, 27.

βίκος, ου, δ, a large earthen vessel, a pitcher, esp. for containing wine, 1, 9, 25.

βίος, ου, δ, life, 1, 1, 1.

βιοτεύω, (βίος), -εύσω, to live, to pass one's time, 3, 2, 25.

βλάβη, ης, ή, (βλάπτω) injury, harm, 2, 6, 6.

βλακεύω, (βλάξ, sluggish), -εύσω, to be sluggish, indolent, spiritless, 2, 3, 11.

βλάπτω, βλάψω, ξβλαψα, βέβλαμμαι, έβλάφθην οτ έβλάβην, to harm, injure, w. acc.

βλέπω, βλέψω, to look; to incline, to extend, 1, 8, 10.

βοάω, $\hat{\omega}$, (βοή, a cry), -ήσω or -ήσομαι, to cry aloud, to shout, 1, 8, 1, ff.

βοήθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (βοηθέω) help; auxiliary forces, 2, 3, 19; the act of rendering assistance, 3, 5, 4.

βοηθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (βοηθός, a helper; βοή, a cry, θέω, to run), -ήσω, to help, to go or come for assistance: βοηθε $\hat{\omega}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ π $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. acc. to march out against, 3, 5, 6.

βοιωτιάζω, (Βοιώτιος, a Bæotian) to act like a Bæotian: τῆ φωνῆ to imitate a Bæotian in dialect, 3, 1, 26.

Bοιώτιοs, ου, δ, a Bæotian. (Bœotia was in central Greece, northwest of Attica.)

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω, to feed) that which has been fed or fatted, fatted cattle; also in plur. cattle, 3, 5, 2.

Bouλεύω, (Bouλή, counsel), εύσω, to counsel, advise, plot: ε τι εμοί κακου βουλεύοις, if you should devise any mischief against me, 2, 5, 16; mid. to take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, 1, 3, 19 and 20; προς ταῦτα, in respect to these things: ὅτι χρὴ ποιεῖν, what it is necessary to do, 1, 3, 11: ὅπως, how, etc. 1, 1, 4: εἰ,

whether, etc. 1, 10, 5: τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους, plotting these same things, 1, 1, 7; w. infin. to propose, 3, 2, 8.

βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, ἐβουλήθην and ἡβουλήθην, to wish, w. acc. and infin. 1, 1, 1; w. infin. (supplied by the connection) 1, 7, 5. (βούλομαι differs, according to Buttmann, from ἐθέλω, in that the latter implies a more decided choice.) βοῦς, βοός, δ or ἡ, an ox or cove.

βραδέως, adv. (βραδύς, slow) slowly, 1, 8, 11.

βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, (of space or time) short, small: βραχύ, a short distance, 1, 5, 3; βραχύτερα, a less distance, 3, 3, 7; ἐπὶ βραχύ, a short distance, 3, 3, 17.

βρέχω, βρέξω, ξβρεξα, βέβρεγμαι, ξβρέχθην, to wet, 3, 2, 22; pass. to be wet, 1, 4, 17.

βροντή, ηs, ή, thunder.

βρωτός, ή, όν, (βιβρώσκω, to eat) eatable.

 $\beta\omega\mu\delta s$, δv , δv , an elevation, esp. an altar, 1, 6, 7.

$\mathbf{\Gamma}$

γάμος, ου, δ, marriage: ξπλ γάμφ, in marriage, as wife, 2, 4, 8.

γάρ, causal conj. postpos. for. See H. 870. K. § 324. L. G. ——
It is often epexegetic, i. e. it introduces the full detail of what has been before alluded to. In this use, it is generally not translated into Eng.

γαστήρ, ρός, ή, the stomach, the abdomen.

Γαυλίτης, ου, δ, Gaulites.

γέ, enclit. at least, even, Lat. σομαι, γεγένημαι οτ γέγονα, έγενόμην, quidem. See H. 850. K. § 317. to become, to come into being, to be 2. L. G. born, w. gen. or ἀπὸ and gen. 1, 1,

γείτων, ονος, δ, subst. or adj. a neighbor, or adjacent to, w. gen. or dat. 2, 3, 18; 3, 2, 4.

γέλως, ωτος, δ, (γελάω, to laugh) laughter, 1, 2, 18.

γενεά, âs, ἡ, (γεν. stem of γίγνομαι) birth: ἀπό γενεᾶs, from one's birth, 2, 6, 30.

γενειάω, ῶ, (γένειον, chin) -ἡσω, to have a beard; hence (opp. to ἀγένειος εἶναι), to be old, 2, 6, 28.

γένος, ους, τό, descent, birth; γένει προσήκων, w. dat. related to by birth, 1, 6, 1.

γέρρον, ου, τό, anything made of wicker-work, esp. a wicker shield, oblong, with wicker frame, and covered with leather; carried esp. by the Persians, 2, 1, 6.

γερροφόρος, ου, δ, (γέρρον, φέρω) a bearer of a wicker shield, 1, 8, 9.

γέρων, οντος, δ, (akin to γέρας, honor) an old man.

γεύομαι, γεύσομαι, γέγευμαι, έγευσάμην, to taste, partake of, w. gen. 1, 9, 26; 3, 1, 3.

γέφυρα, as, ἡ, a bridge: γ. εζευγμένη πλοίοις, a bridge made of boats, 1, 2, 5.

 γ η̂, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, earth, land, ground: κατὰ γ η̂ν, by land, 1, 1, 7; $\hat{\epsilon}$ πὶ γ η̂s, upon the ground, 3, 2, 19.

γήλοφος, ου, δ , (γ $\tilde{\eta}$, $\lambda \delta \phi$ ος) a mound of earth, an eminence, a hill, 1, 5, 8; 1, 10, 12.

γήρας, γήρας οτ γήρως, τό, (cf. γέρων, an old man, and γέρας, honor) old age, 3, 1, 43.

γίγνομαι, less comm. γίνομαι, γενή-

to become, to come into being, to be born, w. gen. or and and gen. 1, 1, 1; 2, 1, 3: to come, to arrive, 1, 8, 8 and 24; ἔξω ἐγένετο, extended beyond, 1, 8, 23; την όδον γιγ., to lead, 3, 4, 24; ἐν ἐαυτῷ ἐγένετο, he came to himself, 1, 5, 17: to occur, happen, take place, κρίσις έγέν. 1, 6, 5; δρόμος εγέν. τοις στρατ., a running began to, etc., i. e. the soldiers began to run, 1, 2, 17: to amount to (with numbers), 1, 2, 9; τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμούς, the revenues accruing, 1, 1, 8: to be possible, permitted, 1, 9, 13: to become favorable, iévai ... oùn eylγνετο τὰ lepd, the sacrifices were not favorable to go, etc. 2, 2, 3; δρκους γεγενημένους, that oaths have been exchanged, 2, 5, 3.

γιγνώσκω, less comm. γινώσκω, γνώσομαι, ξγνωκα, ξγνων, ξγνωσμαι, ξγνώσθην, to know, become acquainted with, recognize, w. acc. of pers. or thing, often; w. acc. and particip.; w. acc. and infin.: to judge, to approve of, λ ξγίγνωσκον, what they judged (best), what they approved of, 1, 3, 13. Γλοῦς, οῦ, δ, Glus.

γνούς, 2d aor. act. particip. of γιγνώσκω.

γνώμη, ης, η, (akin to γιγνώσκω) mind, judgment: την γνώμην έχετε, have the conviction, be assured, 1, 3, 6; consent, 1, 3, 13; expectation, 1, 7, 8; γνώμη, on principle, 2, 6, 9; πρὸς ἐαυτὸν ἔχειν την γνώμην, to direct attention to himself, 2, 5, 29; plan, 1, 8, 10.

γονεύς, έως, δ, (akin to γίγνομαι) a parent; pl. γονεῖς, 3, 1, 3.

Γοργίαs, ov, δ, Gorgias, one of the

190

most celebrated of the Sophists who a Persian gold coin, first issued by taught at Athens, 2, 6, 16.

 $\gamma \circ \hat{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{v}$, $(\gamma \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}, \ \circ \dot{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{v})$ at least, 3, 2, 17. See H. 850. 2.

γράφω, γράψω, γέγραφα, έγραψα, γέγραμμαι, εγράφθην or εγράφην, to engrave, to paint, to write, 2, 3, 1; 2, 6, 4.

γυμνάζω, -άσω, (γυμνός) to exercise, 1, 2, 7.

γυμνήτης, ου, δ, οι γυμνής, ήτος, δ, $(\gamma \nu \mu \nu \delta s)$ a light-armed soldier = $\psi \iota$ -Ads (spoken of archers, slingers, darters, and sometimes of targeteers), 1, 2, 3.

γυμνός, ή, όν, naked, with no outer garment, 1, 10, 3.

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, a woman, a wife, 1, 2, 12; μεγάλαις γυναιξί και παρθέvois, with stately wives and maidens, 8, 2, 25.

Γωβρύας, ου, δ, Gobryas.

δάκνω, δήξομαι, δέδηχα, έδακον, δέδηγμαι, έδηχθην, to bite, 3, 2, 18 and 85.

δακρύω, -ύσω, (δάκρυ, a tear) to weep, 1, 3, 2.

Δαμάρατος, ου, δ, Damaratus, 2, 1, 3.

Δάνα, ης, ή, Dana, 1, 2, 20.

 $\delta a\pi a \nu d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma \omega$, $(\delta a\pi d\nu \eta$, expense) to expend, 1, 3, 3. Intrans. to expend one's resources, 2, 6, 6; άμφὶ w. acc. 1, 1, 8.

Δαράδαξ, aκos, δ, Darădax.

Δαρδανεύς, έως, δ, a Dardanian, an inhabitant of Dardanus.

δαρεικός, οῦ, ὁ, (properly an adj.

Darius I. (hence the name), having on one side a picture of this king; on the other, that of an archer; worth 20 Attic drachmæ = nearly \$3 50; the monthly pay of a common soldier, 1, 3, 21.

Δαρείος, ου, δ, Darīus; known in history as Darius II. or Darius Nothus; was king of Persia from 423 to 404 B. C., 1, 1, 1.

δασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαίω, δάσομαι, to divide), revenue, tribute, 1, 1, 8.

δασύς, εîα, ύ, thick, close, dense, 2, 4, 14,

δέ, inseparable enclit. particle meaning towards.

δέ, conj. postpos., but, and. See H. 862. K. § 322. 2. L. G.

δέδοικα or δέδια (perf. w. pres. meaning), egegolkein or egeglein (plupf. w. impf. meaning), δείσομαι, έδεισα, to fear, w. acc. 3, 2, 5; w. $\mu\eta$ and a depend. mood, 3, 2, 25; w. acc. and $\mu\eta$, 1, 7, 7; 3, 5, 18.

δεῖ, impers. δεήσει, ἐδέησε, it is necessary, there is need, w. gen. 2, 3, 5; 3, 2, 33; w. acc. and infin. 3, 2, 30: πολλοῦ, ὀλίγου δεῖ, it lacks much, it lacks little: εls τὸ δέον, seasonably, 1, 3, 8.

δείδω, used only in 1st pers. sing. $=\delta\epsilon\delta o \kappa a$, wh. see.

δείκνυμι οτ δεικνύω, δείξω, δέδειχα, έδειξα, δέδειγμαι, έδείχθην, to show, point out.

 $\delta \epsilon (\lambda \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, afternoon, 1, 8, 8;$ 2, 2, 14; evening, 3, 3, 11, etc.

δειλός, ή, όν, (δείδω) timid, coroardly, 3, 2, 35.

δεινός, η, όν, (δείδω) fearful, terriwith the ellipsis of στατήρ) a Daric; | ble; as subst. δεινόν, danger,

191

peril, 2, 3, 22; plur. 2, 6, 7: $\epsilon \kappa$ πάνυ δεινων, from extreme perils, 3, 2, 11; —τὰ δεινότατα, those things which are most terrible, 3, 1, 13; skilful, clever, 1, 9, 19; δεινός λέyew, skilful in speaking, eloquent, 2, 5, 15.

δειπνέω, ω, -ήσω, (δειπνον) to partake of the δείπνον; may be rendered either to dine or to take supper.

δεῖπνον, ου, τό, the principal meal of the day, taken towards evening, may be rendered dinner or supper.

δειπνοποιέομαι, οῦμαι, -hσομαι, (δείπνον, ποιέω) to prepare one's supper or to take supper.

δείσας, вее δέδοικα. δέκα, num. indeclin. ten. δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δεξιά, âs, ή, (fem. of δεξιός, w. χείρ understood) right hand: ἐν $\delta \in \xi_1 \hat{q}$, on the right, 1, 5, 1;—the right hand (offered as a pledge); hence, a pledge, δεξιάς έδοσαν, they gave pledges, 2, 3, 28; δεξιάν λα-Beîr, to receive a pledge, 1, 6, 6; δεξιάν φέρειν, to convey a pledge, 2, 4, 1.

δεξιός, d, όν, pertaining to the right hand, on the right: τὸ δεξιόν, the right wing, 1, 2, 15; τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος, the right (portions) of the wing, 1, 8, 4.

δέομαι, δεήσομαι, έδεήθην, to need, to want, w. acc. 1, 3, 4; 2, 3, 29; w. gen. of pers. or thing, 1, 9, 21; 3, 5, 9:-to ask, to entreat, w. acc. and infin. 1, 4, 14; w. gen. 1, 4, 15; w. gen. and infin. 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 14. δέον, see δεῖ.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω, to flay) hide, skin, 1, 2, 8.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δέω, to bind) a band, strap, fetter, 3, 5, 10.

 $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \delta \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , (akin to $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \delta \zeta \omega$, to rule absolutely) a master, 3, 2,

δεῦρο, adv. hither, here, 1, 3, 19. δεύτερος, α, ον, second: - δεύτερον or τὸ δεύτερον, the second time, 1, 8, 16; 2, 2, 4.

δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, έδεξά- $\mu\eta\nu$, to receive, w. acc. 3, 4, 32; to accept (= to approve of), 1, 8, 17; to receive (an enemy = to offer resistance, to sustain an attack, to wait to receive), 1, 10, 6 and 11; 3, 1, 42.

δέω, δήσω, έδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, έδέθην, to bind, fasten, 3, 4, 35.

δέω, δεήσω, εδέησα, δεδέηκα, to want, to lack, 1, 5, 14. Cf. Seî and δέομαι.

δή, (postpos.) now, accordingly, indeed; see H. 851. K. § 315. L. G. δηλος, η, ον, plain, clear, manifest, δηλός έστι often w. a particip.; δηλος ην ανιώμενος, he was manifestly troubled, or, it was manifest that he was, etc., 1, 10, 6; cf. 1, 5, 9;δήλον δτι (also written δηλονότι), manifestly, clearly, 1, 3, 9; 3, 1, 16. δηλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ώσω, (δήλος) to make plain, 2, 2, 18; to set forth, to relate, 2, 5, 26; 3, 1, 1.

δήπου, certainly, surely.

διά, prep. w. gen. through, of place, time, means, manner: autois διά φιλίας lévai, to proceed (in the way of friendship, i. e.) in a friendly manner toward them: διά παντός πολέμου, in the way of perpetual war, i. e. in a hostile manner, 3, 2, 8. w. acc. on account of. In compos. through, asunder, apart; also the notion of completion. Cf. H. 629. K. § 166.

διαβαίνω, (διά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go over, to cross, 1, 4, 14, and often. διαβάλλω, (διά, βάλλω, wh. see) to calumniate, 1, 1, 3.

διάβασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (διά, βαίνω) the act of crossing; the means of crossing, 3, 5, 9; the place of crossing, bridge, ford or ferry, 1, 5, 12; a temporary bridge, 2, 3, 10.

διαβατέος, a, ov, (διαβαίνω) that must be crossed, ποταμός, 2, 4, 6.

διαβατός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) that may be passed, passable, 2, 5, 9; 1, 4, 18.

διαβιβάζω, -άσω, (διά, βιβάζω) to transport over, 3, 5, 8; pass. 3, 5, 2. διαβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαβάλλω) calumny, 2, 5, 5.

διαγγέλλω, (διd, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to bear tidings through, to announce, 1, 6, 2; mid. to pass along the word among one another, 3, 4, 36.

διαγελάω, $\hat{\omega}$, (διd, γελάω, wh. see), to mock, to expose to ridicule, 2, 6, 26.

διαγίγνομαι, (διά, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to continue, w. a particip. 2, 6, 5; to pass, νύκτα, 1, 10, 19; to subsist, to live, 1, 5, 6: κρέα ἐσθίοντες διε., lived on meat, lit. lived by eating meat.

διάγω, (διά, ἄγω, wh. see) to convey over, 2, 4, 28; 3, 5, 10; to pass one's time, 3, 1, 43; 3, 3, 2; to continue, w. particip. 1, 2, 11.

διαδέχομαι, (διά, δέχομαι, wh. see) to succeed to, to relieve, to take turns, 1, 5, 2.

διαδίδωμι, (διά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to distribute, 1, 9, 22; 1, 10, 18.

διαθεάομαι, ωμαι, (διά, δεάομαι, wh. see) to look through, examine, consider, 3, 1, 19.

διαιρέω, ῶ, (διά, αἰρέω, wh. see) to take apart, to destroy, 2, 4, 22.

διάκειμαι, (διά, κείμαι, wh. see) to be in a state of mind (described in the context), 3, 1, 3; to be disposed, πρός τινα, 2, 6, 12; w. dat. φιλικώς τινι διακείσθαι, to be on friendly terms with any one, 2, 5, 27.

διακελεύομαι, (διά, κελεύω) to exhort, encourage, cheer on, w. dat. 3, 4, 45.

διακινδυνεύω, (διά, κινδυνεύω) to pass through danger, to expose one's self, 1, 8, 6; 3, 4, 14.

διακόπτω (διά, κόπτω, wh. see) to cut through, to cut in pieces, 1, 8, 10.

διαλέγω, (διά, λέγω, wh. see) to pick out; mid. διαλέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, διείλεγμαι, διελεξάμην or διελέχθην, to converse with, 1, 7, 9; πρός τί τινι, 2, 5, 42; to confer with, w. dat. 2, 5, 42; to talk, 2, 6, 23.

διαλείπω, (διd, λείπω, wh. see) to leave an interval, to be apart, 1, 7, 15; 1, 8, 10.

διανοέομαι, οῦμαι, (διά, νοέομαι, -ήσομαι) to have in mind, to intend, purpose, 2, 4, 17; 3, 2, 8.

διάνοια, as, ή, (διά, νόοs) thought, intention.

διαπέμπω, (διd, πέμπω, wh. see) to send apart, to send in different directions, 1, 9, 27.

διαπολεμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (διά, πολεμέω, - $h\sigma\omega$) to continue war, to fight it through, w. dat. 3, 3, 3.

διαπορεύω, (διά, πορεύω, πόρος) to transport over, 2, 5, 18; mid. διαπο-

pεύομαι (800 πορεύομαι), to pass over, 2, 5, 18; to pass through, 3, 3, 3.

διαπράντω, (διά, πράντω, wh. see) to effect; comm. mid. to effect (for one's self), to achieve, accomplish, 2, 3, 29: τίτινι παρά τινος, to obtain anything for any one from any one, 2, 3, 20; παρά τινος, to obtain (one's request) from any one, 2, 6, 2; διαπεπραγμένος παρά βασιλέως δοθήναι, having obtained (his request) from the king that it should be granted, etc. 2, 3, 25; w. infin. to obtain (one's request) to, etc. 2, 6, 28.

διαρπάζω, (διά, intens. and ἀρπάζω, wh. see) to plunder, to sack, 1, 2, 19 and 26; to take as plunder, 1, 10, 2 and 18.

διασημαίνω, (διά, σημαίνω, wh. see) to signify, to indicate, 2, 1, 23.

διασπάω, ω, (διά, σπάω, σπάσω, ξοπάσα, ξοπάκα, ξοπασμαι, ξοπάσθην) to draw apart, 3, 4, 20; pass. to be drawn apart, to be widely separated, 1, 5, 9.

διασπείρω, (διά, σπείρω, σπερῶ, ἔσπειρα, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην) to scatter, to draw apart, 1, 8, 25; 2, 4, 3, διὰ τὸ διεσπάρθαι αὐτῷ τὸ στράτ., because his army has been dispersed.

διατάττω, (διά, τάττω, wh. see) to arrange, draw up, 1, 7, 1.

διατελέω, ῶ, (διd, τελέω, ῶ, f. τελέσω οι τελῶ, αοι. ἐτέλεσα, pf. τετέλεκα, pass. pf. τετέλεσμαι, αοι. ἐτελέσθην), to continue (the march), 1, 5, 7; often w. particip. 3, 4, 17, χρώμενοι, they continued to use or they continually made use of, etc.

διατίθημι, (διά, τίθημι, wh. see) to dispose, πάντας διατιθείς, 1, 1, 5.

διατρίβω, (διά, τρίβω, τρίψω,

έτριψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαι, έτρίβην, less comm. έτρίφθην) to spend time, to delay, 1, 5, 9; 2, 3, 9.

διαφερόντως, adv. (διά, φέρω) conspicuously, preëminently, 1, 9, 14.
διαφέρω, (διά, φέρω, wh. see) to differ, w. gen. and acc. from something in respect to, etc. 2, 3, 15; to surpass, excel, 3, 1, 37; impers. πολύ διέφερεν, it differed much, i. e. it was much more advantageous, etc. w. infin. 3, 4, 33.

διαφθείρω, (διά, φθείρω, φθερῶ, ξφθειρα, ξφθαρκα, ξφθαρμαι, ἐφθάρην) to destroy, ruin; to lead astray, corrupt, 3, 3, 5.

διαχειρίζω, f. -ίσω or -ιῶ, (διά, χειρίζω, to have in the hand, χείρ, hand) to manage, accomplish; pass. to be accomplished, 1, 9, 17.

διδάσκαλος, ου, δ , (διδάσκω) a teacher.

διδάσκω, διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι, ἐδιδάχθην, to teach, w. infin. 3, 4, 32; w. &s and a finite mood, 2, 5, 6.

δίδωμι, f. δώσω, aor. ἔδωκα, pf. δέδωκα, pass. pf. δέδωμαι, aor. ἐδόθην, to give, 1, 2, 27; 1, 6, 6; to grant, 3, 1, 23; 2, 3, 18 and 25; pass. w. ἐκ and gen. given by, 1, 1, 6.

διείργω, -είρξω, (διά, είργω) to hold in, to intercept, 3, 1, 2.

διελαύνω, (διά, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to ride through, 1, 5, 12.

διελών, -όντος, aor. particip. fr. διαιρέω.

διέρχομαι, (διά, ξρχομαι, wh. sec) to go through, w. acc. 3, 5, 17; to march, σταθμούς, 2, 4, 12;—διῆλθε λόγος, a rumor went out, 1, 4, 7.

 $\delta i \epsilon \chi \omega$, ($\delta i d$, $\epsilon \chi \omega$, wh. see) to be

distant from, àπd w. gen. 1, 8, 17; to be apart from, separated from, w. gen. 1, 10, 4; to be separated, to be drawn apart, 3, 4, 20;—τδ διέχον, the intervening space, 3, 4, 22.

διλημι, (διά, Ίημι) to allow to pass through, 3, 2, 23.

δίτστημι, (διά, Ιστημι, wh. see) to cause to stand apart. In the mid. and in the pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. intrans. to stand apart, 1, 8, 20; to stand at intervals, 1, 5, 2.

δίκαιος, αία, αιον, (δίκη) right, just, reasonable, 1, 3, 5: τὸ δίκαιον, that which is just, justice, 2, 6, 18; ϵ κ τοῦ δικαίον, according to justice, in a just manner, 1, 9, 19; cf. σὺν τῷ δικαί ϵ ν, 2, 6, 18. Comp. $-\delta \tau \epsilon \rho o s$, sup. $-\delta \tau a \tau o s$.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος, δίκη) justice, 1, 9, 16.

δικαιότης, ότητος, ή, (δίκαιος, δίκη) justice, 2, 6, 26.

δικαίωs, adv. (δίκαιος) justly.

δικαστής, οῦ, ό, (δίκη) a judge.

δίκη, ης, ἡ, justice, a judicial proceeding, a penalty: μἡ δίκην ἐπιθῆ, lest he may inflict punishment, w. gen. on account of, for, 1, 3, 10; cf. 3, 2, 8: τἡν δίκην, the (proper) punishment, 1, 3, 20; cf. 2, 5, 38 and 41: δίκην διδόναι, to give satisfaction = to suffer punishment, 2, 6, 21.

διότι = διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, because, 2, 2, 14.

διπλάσιος, a, ov, twice as much, twice as many: διπλάσιον, twice as far as, w. gen. 3, 3, 16.

δίs, adv. in compos. often δι-, twice, twofold.

δισχίλιοι, αι, α, (δίs, χίλιοι) two thousand.

διφθέρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δέφω, to tan) a tanned skin, 1, 5, 10.

διφθέρινος, η, ον, (διφθέρα) made of tanned skin, leathern, 2, 4, 28.

δίφρος, ου, δ, (syncop. fr. διφόρος, fr. δίς, φόρος, φέρω) a seat in a chariot (carrying two persons, the driver and the warrior), 1, 8, 10.

διώκω, διώξω or διώξομαι, έδίωξα, δεδίωχα, -γμαι, -χθην, to pursue, 1, 4, 8; verb. adj. διωκτέοs.

δίωξις, εως, ή, (διώκω) the act of pursuing, pursuit.

διῶρυξ, -υχος, (διορύττω, to dig through) a trench, canal.

δόγμα, ατος, τό (δοκέω) a thing decided on, a resolution: δόγμα ποιήσσαθαι, to pass a resolution, 3, 3, 5.

δοκέω, ω, δόξω, έδοξα, δέδογμαι, to seem, to seem good, to appear, 1, 3, 12; 1, 4, 15;—often impers. it seems; it seems good, or expedient, 1, 7, 1; 1, 2, 1:—τὰ δόξαντα, the things that have been resolved on, 1, 4, 20; cf. τὰ δεδογμένα, the things determined, 3, 2, 39;—to think, to imagine, 1, 8, 2.

δοκιμάζω, άσω (δόκιμος, approved, perh. fr. δέχομαι) to approve of; pass. to be chosen and approved of, 3, 3, 20.

δόλιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (δόλος, α snare, deceit) deceitful, treacherous, 1, 4, 7.

Δόλοπες, ων, ol, Dolopians.

δόξα, ης, ἡ, (δοκέω) opinion, expectation: παρά τὴν δ., contrary to expectation, 2, 1, 18.

δορκάs, άδος, ή, (δέρκομαι, to pierce with the eye) a gazelle, 1, 5, 2.

δόρπηστος or δόρπιστος, ου, δ, (δόρπον, supper) supper-time, 1, 10, 17. (Both forms of the word are somein pass. sense, possible, 1, 3, 15; 2, times written oxytone.)

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, a spear.

δοῦλος, ου, δ, a slave ;-a subject, in opp. to a king; esp. a subject of the Persian king, 1, 9, 29; 2, 5, 38. δουπέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, (δοῦπος) to make

a loud noise, 1, 8, 18.

 $\delta o \hat{v} \pi o s$, ov, δ , noise, tumult, 2, 2, 19.

δρεπανηφόρος, ον, (δρέπανον, φέρω) scythe-bearing, 1, 7, 10 and 11.

δρόμος, ου, ό, (δέδρομα, pf. 2d of τρέχω) the act of running: δρόμφ Seiv, to run hastily, 1, 8, 18: Spóμος εγένετο τοις στρατ., lit. a running began to the soldiers, i. e. the soldiers began to run, 1, 2, 17.

δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, έδυνήθην or ήδυνήθην (rare ¿δυνάσθην), impf. εδυνάμην or ηδυνάμην, to be able, w. infin. 1, 3, 2, and often; w. infin. understood, 1, 6, 7: to have power, 2, 6, 21; to signify, to mean, 2, 2, 13; to be worth, w. accus. 1, 5, Often used with a superlative to denote the idea possible: ώς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο, as much as he was able, or as much as possible, 1, 1, 6: &s av δύνηται πλείστους, as many as possible, 1, 6, 3,

δύναμις, εως, ή, (δύναμαι) ability, power, 2, 5, 11; military power, forces, 1, 3, 12; plur. 1, 5, 9: els δύναμιν, according to one's ability, 2, 3, 23; insufficient power = weakness, 1, 6, 7.

δυνάστης, ου, ό, (δύναμαι) a ruler, a chief man, an influential man, 1, 2, 20.

δυνατός, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) powerful, 1, 9, 24; capable, able, 2, 6, 19: reflex. pron. of himself, of her-

6, 8. Comp. - ώτερος, sup. - ώτατος.

δύνω, imperf. έδυνον, other tenses supplied from δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, pf δέδυμαι, aor. έδυσάμην, to go down (of the sun), to set, 2, 2, 3 and 13. (δύω, δύσω, έδυσα are causative, to immerse, to sink; but δέδυκα and the 2d aor. Four are intransitive, like δύομαι and δύνω.)

δύο, two, gen. and dat. δυοίν, or δύο as indeclin. 1, 2, 23, and often.

δύομαι, see δύνω.

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, meaning hard, ill, difficult.

δύσβατος, ον, (δυσ-, βαίνω) and δυσδιάβατος, ον, (δυσ-, διά, βαίνω) difficult to pass.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, (δυσ-, πορεύω) difficult to pass, 1, 5, 7: πηλοῦ ταῖs άμάξαις δυσ-, mud difficult for the wagons to pass.

δύσπορος, ον, (δυσ-, πόρος) difficult to pass, 2, 5, 9.

δύσχρηστος, ον, (δυσ-, χρηστός, verb. adj. fr. χράομαι) difficult to be used, nearly useless, 3, 4, 19.

δυσχωρία, ας, ή, (δυσ-, χώρα) ruggedness of country, 3, 5, 16.

δύω, see δύνω.

δώδεκα, indeclin., twelve.

δώρον, ου, τό, (δίδωμι) a gift, present.

\mathbf{E}

 $\epsilon d\nu$, (ϵi , $\delta \nu$) if, only w. the subjunc. Other forms are nu, au.

€aρίζω, -ίσω, (ξαρ, spring) to pass the spring, 3, 5, 15.

έαυτοῦ οι αύτοῦ, έαυτης οι αύτης,

self, etc., limiting a noun with the article, it stands between the two, 1, 5, 12, etc.: τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ, those of

himself, his own men, 1, 2, 15: τὰ ἐαυτῶν, their own affairs, 3, 1, 16.

ἐἀω, ἐἀσω, εἴασα, εἴακα, imperf. εἴων, aor. pass. εἰάθην, f. mid. as pass. ἐἀσομαι, to let, suffer, permit: εἴα Κῦρος, 1, 4, 7.

έγγύς, adv. near; comp. έγγυτέρω, sup. έγγύτατα or έγγυτάτω.

ϵγκϵλευστος, ον, (ϵν, κελεύω) bidden, incited, 1, 3, 13.

ἐγκέφαλος, ου, δ, (ἐν, κεφαλή) the brain:—the edible pith (of young palm shoots), 2, 3, 16.

ϵγκρατηs, ϵs, (ϵν, κράτοs) powerful over, master of, w. gen. 1, 7, 7.

 $\epsilon \gamma \chi \epsilon \iota \rho l \zeta \omega$, $-l \sigma \omega$, Att. $-\iota \hat{\omega}$, $(\epsilon v, \chi \epsilon l \rho)$ to put into the hand, to entrust, w. acc. and dat. 3, 2, 8.

 $\epsilon \gamma \omega$, I: πρόs $\mu \epsilon$ (instead of πρόs $\epsilon \mu \epsilon$), 3, 3, 2.

ξγωγε, I at least, I for my part, 1, 4, 8.

έζευγμένη, see ζεύγνυμι.

 $\epsilon\theta$ έλω, $\epsilon\theta$ ελήσω, $\eta\theta$ έλησα, $\eta\theta$ έληκα, to be willing, to consent; to wish, to desire, 1, 3, 8.

 $\xi\theta\nu$ os, ous, $\tau\delta$, a nation : κατ' $\xi\theta\nu\eta$, nation by nation, 1, 8, 9.

el, conj. if, w. the indic. and opt.; el κal, although: καl el, even if: el μή, unless, except: el δè μή, but if not, otherwise: elπερ γε, if at least.

—In an indirect question, whether: elτε... elτε, whether... or, 2, 1, 14;—el τις, el τι, like δστις, δτι, whoever, whatever, 1, 5, 1; 1, 6, 1.

elδέναι, see o?δα. Addenda.

είδον, see δράω.

196

είδος, ous, τό, (same root with είδον) form, appearance.

εἰκάζω, (εἰκός) εἰκάσω, εἴκασα or ἤκασα, εἴκασμαι or ἤκασμαι, εἰκάσθην, to make like, compare; hence, to estimate, to conjecture, 1, 6, 1 and 11; 1, 10, 16.

εἰκός, ότος, τό, (neut. particip. fr. ἔοικα, for ἐοικός) likely, probable, reasonable: εἰκότα λέγειν, to speak what is reasonable, 2, 3, 6; ὧς τὸ εἰκός, sc. ἐστίν, as it is reasonable (to suppose), 3, 1, 21; εἰκός, sc. ἐστίν, it is likely, 3, 1, 13; οῖον εἰκὸς... γίγνεσθαι, as was natural, etc., 2, 2, 19. So often with an ellipsis of ἐστίν or ἦν.

είκοσι, twenty.

εἰκότως, adv. (εἰκός) reasonably, naturally.

εἴκω, εἴξω, to yield, give way.εἴκω, 800 ἔοικα.

είλον and είλόμην, see αίρέω.

elμί, f. έσομαι, impf. Av, to be, to exist; often w. gen. to be of, to belong to, 1, 1, 6, ἦσαν Τισσαφέρνους; w. dat. τί σφισιν ξσται, what should be to them, i. e. what they should have, 1, 7, 8; w. a particip. ην δυναμένη, a circumlocution for εδύνατο. but more emphatic, 2, 2, 13; -impers. ĕστιν (for the accent see H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1.), $\hbar \nu$, it is possible, was possible, 1, 4, 4; 1, 5, 2 and 3. Prefixed to a relat. pron. or adv. it imparts an indefinite meaning, ξστι δ' δστις, now and then one however, 1, 8, 20: Av ous, some, 1, 5, 7; cf. 2, 5, 18: ξσθ' δτε, sometimes, 2, 6, 9. Cf. H. 812. K. § 182. Rem. 2.

elμi, imperf. ή ειν or βα, to come or go; pres. indic. infin. and particip. chiefly fut. in meaning, 1, 3, 6, lόντος, about to go; also w. pres. meaning, lόντος, passing, 1, 8, 16. — verb. adj. lτέον, must go, 3, 1, 7.

 $\epsilon i\pi\epsilon\rho$, (ϵi , $\pi\epsilon\rho$ intens.) if indeed, if really.

elmov, (comm. referred to $\phi\eta\mu l$ as pres., wh. see; the forms elmá $\tau\omega$ and elma τ e fr. the 1st aor. are also comm.) to speak, to say, to tell, to bid, to propose, 1, 3, 14.

elpyω or elpyω, elpξω or elpξω, etc., to include, to exclude, to hinder, to prevent; to be shut up, to be environed, 3, 1, 12.

είρηκα, see φημί.

είρηνη, ης, ή, peace: είρ. ἄγειν, to preserve peace, 2, 6, 6.

els, sometimes els, prep. w. acc. only, into, to, among, at, against, until, towards, for, of place, time, measure and number, aim or purpose. In compos. same as alone. See H. 620. K. § 165. 2. —— els δύναμιν, according to, etc. 2, 8, 23: els πόλεμον, in respect to, etc. 1, 9, 14; cf. els δικαιοσύνην, 1, 9, 16.

είs, μία, εν, one, a single one.

elodyw, (els, $\delta \gamma \omega$, wh. see) to lead into, $\pi \rho ds$ or els $\tau \iota$.

eiσβάλλω, (εis, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast into, to effect an entrance into, 1, 2, 21; of rivers or canals, to empty into, 1, 7, 15.

είσβολή, η̂s, η̂, (εἶs, βολή, the act of throwing, fr. βάλλω) an incursion; an entrance, a pass, 1, 2, 21.

«ἴσειμι, (εἰs, εἶμι, wh. see) to go into: εἰσήεσαν παρ' αὐτόν, entered into his presence, 1, 7, 8.

 $\epsilon l\sigma \epsilon \lambda \alpha \dot{\nu} \nu \omega_{\tau}$ (ϵls , $\epsilon \lambda \alpha \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$, wh. see) to march into, 1, 2–26.

είσομαι, see olda.

elomnodo, $\hat{\omega}$, how, (els, mnodo) to leap into, 1, 5, 8.

εἰσπίπτω, (εἰs, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall into, to press into, 1, 10, 1.

εἴσω, adv. (εἰs) within; as prep.
w. gen. εἴσω τῶν ὀρέων, within the mountains, 1, 2, 21; cf. 1, 4, 5.

 $\epsilon I \tau a$, adv. then, thereupon, after that: $\pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o \nu \ \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \dots \epsilon I \tau a \ \delta \hat{\epsilon}$, 1, 2, 16.

 ϵ ite... ϵ ite, (Lat. sive ... sive) whether... or, either... or.

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, w. gen. only, opp. to εls, out of, from, away from, of place, time, origin, source, cause, material, inference: ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου, by unjust means, unjustly, 1, 9, 16: ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, justly, on the principles of justice, 1, 9, 19: ἐκ τούτου, hereupon, 1, 3, 13: ἐκ τούτων, in consequence of these things, in these circumstances, 1, 3, 11. See H. 624. K. § 163. 4. In comp. out of, from; also intens.

έκασταχόσε, adv. (ἕκαστος) in every direction: τοὺς ἐκασταχόσε φάσκοντας εἰδέναι, those affirming that they knew the way in every direction, 3, 5, 17.

ĕκαστος, η, ον, every, every one, each, each one, 1, 2, 15: plur. τοις φρουράρχοις ἐκάστοις, to the several commanders, 1, 1, 6.

έκαστοτε, adv. (εκαστος) every time, invariably, 2, 4, 10.

έκάτερος, α, ον, each of two, each, 1, 8, 27.

ěκατέρωθεν, adv. (έκάτερος) from both sides, on both sides, 1, 8, 13.

ξκατέρωσε, adv. (ξκάτερος) in both directions, 1, 8, 14.

ěкατόν, a hundred.

ἐκβαίνω, (ἐκ, βαίνω, wh. see) to go out, go forth.

 $\epsilon\kappa\beta$ dλλω, ($\epsilon\kappa$, βdλλω, wh. see) to cast out, drive out, banish, 1, 1, 7; to expel, 1, 2, 1; to throw away, 2, 1, 6.

'Εκβάτανα, ων, τά, Ecbatăna, the capital of Media, 2, 4, 25; the summer residence of the Persian king, 3, 5, 15.

ξκγονος, ου, δ, (ξκ, γίγνομαι) descendant, 3, 2, 14.

ἐκδείρω or ἐκδέρω, (ἐκ, δείρω or δέρω, f. δερῶ, aor. ἔδειρα, pass. pf. δέδαρμαι, aor. ἔδαρην.—δείρω is considered Ionic, yet Dindorf reads δείρειν, 1, 2, 8,) to strip off the skin, to flay.

ἐκεῖ, adv. there, in that place.

ἐκείνος, η, ο, that, that one: οἰ ἐκείνου, those of that one, i. e. his men, 1, 2, 15; cf. 1, 3, 1; rendered as a pers. pron. ἐρωτῶν ἐκείνου, to ask him, 1, 3, 18, and often.

ἐκεῖσε, adv. thither, to that place. ἐκθλίβω, -ψω, (ἐκ, βλίβω, to press) to press out, crowd out (of their ranks), 3, 4, 19 and 20.

ἐκκαλύπτω, (ἐκ, καλύπτω, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην) to uncover: τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκκεκαλυμμένας, the shields uncovered, 1, 2, 16.

ϵκκλησία, as, <math>η, (ϵκ, καλϵω) an assembly, 1,-3, 2.

ϵκκλίνω, (ϵκ, κλίνω, κλινῶ, etc.) to bend out, to give way, 1, 8, 19.

έκκόπτω, (ἐκ, κόπτω, κόψω, etc.) to cut down, 1, 4, 10; 2, 3, 10.

ἐκκυμαίνω, (ἐκ, κυμαίνω, -ανῶ, κῦμα, a wave) to bend out, 1, 8, 18.

ἐκλέγω, (ἐκ, λέγω, wh. see) to pick out, choose, select, 3, 3, 19.—Mid. 2, 3, 11.

 ϵ κλείπω, (ϵ κ, λείπω, wh. see), to leave, forsake, abandon, 1, 2, 24.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$, ($\epsilon \kappa$, $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$, wh. see) to send out, send forth, 3, 2, 24.

ξκπίμπλημι, (ξκ, πίμπλημι, wh. see) to fill out, 3, 4, 22.

ἐκπίνω, (ἐκ, πίνω, f. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, aor. ἔπιον, pass. pf. πέπομαι, aor. ἐπόθην) to drink up, 1, 9, 25.

ἐκπίπτω, (ἐκ, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall out, to fall down (of trees), 2, 3, 10: τοὺs ἐκπεπτωκόταs, those who had been banished, 1, 1, 7.

ἐκπλέω, (ἐκ, πλέω, πλεύσομαι οτ πλευσοῦμαι, ἔπλευσα, πέπλευσμαι, ἐπλεύσθην) to sail out, to set sail, 2, 6, 2.

ξκπλεωs, ων, (ἐκ, πλέωs, full) full, filled out, 3, 4, 22.

ἐκπλήττω, (ἐκ, πλήττω, πλήξω, ἔπλητα, πέπληγα, πέπληγμα, ἐπλήττω από καταπλήττω have —πλάγην) to strike out, to deprive one of his senses by a sudden shock, to terrify; pass. to be terrified, 1, 5, 13; 2, 2, 18; to be stupefied with terror, 1, 8, 20; to be astonished, 2, 4, 26.

ἐκποδών, adv. (ἐκ, root ποδ. fr. πούs, and ων) out of the way: ἐκποδών ποιεῖσθαι, to put out of the way, 1, 6, 9. Opp. to ἐμποδών.

ξκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ξκ, πίνω) a drinking-cup.

ἐκφαίνω, (ἐκ, φαίνω, wh. see) to

make plain: πόλεμον εκφ., to declare war, 3, 1, 16.

ἐκφέρω, (ἐκ, φέρω, wh. see) to carry forth: πόλεμον πρός τινα ἐκφ., to carry on war against, 3, 2, 29; to relate, report, 1, 9, 11.

έκφεύγω, (έκ, φεύγω, wh. see) to escape, 1, 3, 2; 1, 10, 3.

έκών, οῦσα, όν, g. όντος, voluntary, of one's own accord, 1, 1, 9; 2, 4, 4, οὐ ... ἐκών γε βουλήσεται, he will never consent voluntarily, etc.

ξλαιον, ου, τό, (ἐλαία, an olive-tree) olive-oil, or genr. oil.

έλάττων, ον, g. ovos, (comp. of μικρόs) smaller.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλῶ, aor. ἤλασα, pf. ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, ἡλάθην (ἄ) late ἐλήλασμαι, ἡλάθην, to drive, to ride, sc. Ιππον or ἄρμα, 1, 5, 15; to march, sc. στράτευμα, 1, 5, 13: ἐλῶντα eἰs, to march or drive into, 1, 8, 10: ἐλαύνει ἀντίοs, marches against, 1, 8, 24: ἤλασε, he marched, 1, 2, 23.

ἐλάφειος, ον, (ἔλαφος, a deer) of a
 deer: ἐλάφεια, sc. κρέα, venison, 1,
 5, 2.

έλαφρός, d, όν, (akin to έλαφος, a deer) light, quick, agile.

ἐλέγχω, ἐλέγξω, ἥλεγξα, ἐλήλεγμαι and ἥλεγμαι, ἡλέγχθην, to question, convict, 3, 5, 14, 2, 5, 27.

ἐλελίζω, -ξω, (ἐλελεῦ, the war-cry) to raise the war-cry, 1, 8, 18. Cf. ἀλαλάζω.

έλευθερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έλεύθεροs), freedom, liberty, 1, 7, 3.

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, (ἐλευθ, root of ἐλεύσομαι and ἢλθον), free, 2, 5, 32. ἐλθεῖν, see ἔρχομαι.

"Ελλην, ηνος, δ, a Greek; plur. οί "Ελληνες, as adj. 1, 10, 7.

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, (Ελλην) Grecian: τὸ Έλληνικόν, the Grecian force, 1, 2, 1.

Έλληνικῶs, adv. (Ἑλληνικόs) in the Greek language, 1, 8, 1.

Έλλησποντιακός, ή, όν, situated on the Hellespont, 1, 1, 9.

'Ελλήσποντος, ου δ, ('Ελλης πόντος, sea of Helle. See Class. Dic., art. Helle) the Hellespont, 1, 1, 9.

 $\partial \pi i \zeta \omega$, $\partial \pi \omega$ or $-i \omega$, etc. $(\partial \pi i s)$ to hope.

 $\ell\lambda\pi$ is, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, hope: $\ell\lambda\pi$ idas $\lambda\ell$ - $\gamma\epsilon$ iv, to express hopes, 1, 2, 11.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ῆs, reflex. pron. 1st pers., of myself.

ἐμβαίνω, (*ἐν*, βαίνω, wh. see) to go in, to enter in; εἰs w. acc. 1, 3, 17; 1, 4, 7.

ἐμβάλλω, (ἐν, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast in; of a river, ἐμβ. εἰs, to empty into, 1, 2, 8; to make an attack, 1, 8, 24: πληγὰs ἐμβ., to inflict blows, to strike: Ἰπποις ἐμβ. χιλόν, to give forage to horses, 1, 9, 27: ἐμβ. εἰs, to make an incursion among, 3, 5, 16 and 17.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, (ἐμβροντάω, ἐν,
βροντή, thunder) thunder-struck;
hence, destitute of reason, insane,
mad, 3, 4, 12.

ξμπαλιν, (ἐν, πάλιν) back, back again, 1, 4, 15: εἰs τοὕμπαλιν, back again, 3, 5, 13.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \delta \delta \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, ($\epsilon \nu$, $\pi \epsilon \delta \delta \nu$, ground) to fix in the ground, make firm; hence, to keep, observe, 3, 2, 10.

ἐμπείρως, adv. (ἔμπείρος, experienced, acquainted with, ἐν, πεῖρα, a trial): ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐμπείρως αὐτοῦ ἐχόντων, of all those personally acquainted with him, 2, 6, 1.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, ($\epsilon \nu$, $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$, wh. see) to fall in, or among; w. dat. to occur to, 3, 1, 13.

 ϵ μποδών, adv. (ϵ ν, ποδί fr. πούς, ών) in the way: τ ί ϵ μποδών, what is in the way, what hinders, 3, 1, 13.

έμποιέω, ω, -ήσω, (έν, ποιέω, to create or produce in, w. dat. to inspire (a feeling or conviction) in, to impress upon, w. dat. 2, 6, 8 and 19.

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. (ἐν, πρόσθεν) before, w. gen. in front of, 1, 8, 23; as adj. ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν λόγφ, in the foregoing narrative, 2, 1, 1.

èv, prep. w. dat. only, Lat. in, w. ablative: of place, in, at, among; of time, in, during; of state, condition, means, in, under, with. See H. 627. K. § 164. 1.

evartios, la, lov, (ev, artios) opposite, opposed to, w. gen. or dat. 3, 2, 10: of evartion, the enemy.

ξνδεια, as, <math>h, (ξν, δέω, to want) need, want, 1, 10, 18.

ένδέκατος, η, ον, eleventh.

ἐνδέω, (ἐν, δέω, to want, wh. see) to be in want of.

ἔνδηλος, ον, (ἐν, δῆλος) plain, manifest, 2, 4, 2.

 $\xi\nu\delta\sigma\nu$, $(\epsilon\nu)$ within: of $\epsilon\nu\delta\sigma\nu$, those within, 2, 5, 32.

ἐνδύω, (ἐν, δύω, wh. see) to put on, 1, 8, 3.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νεδρεύω, f. -εύσω, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ νέδρα, an ambush; $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν, $\ddot{\epsilon}$ δρα, the act of sitting) to lie in wait, 1, 6, 2.

ἔνειμι, ἐνέσομαι, ἐνῆν, (ἐν, εἰμῖ) to be in: ἐνῆν, sc. τούτφ τῷ τόπφ, 1, 5, 1 and 2; cf. 2, 4, 21 and 22: ἐνῆν ἐν τῆ ἐπιστολῆ, 1, 6, 3.

ενεκα, also before vowels ενεκεν, on account of, for the sake of, for, w. gen. and comm. after the case, 2, 3, 20; between the adj. and subst. 1, 4, 5 and 8; separated fr. the governed case, 1, 9, 21.

€νεκεν, 800 €νεκα.

ἐνενήκοντα, ninety.

 $\xi\nu\theta\alpha$, adv. ($\ell\nu$) demonstrative, there, 1, 9, 5; relative, where, 1, 8, 1; of time, then, thereupon: $\xi\nu\theta\alpha$ $\delta\eta$, then indeed, 1, 8, 2; 2, 1, 10.

ένθάδε, adv. (ένθα) here, 3, 3, 2; hither, here, 2, 1, 4.

ĕνθεν, adv. (ἐν) whence, 1, 10, 1: = ἐκεῖσε ἔνθεν, to a place from which, 2, 3, 6: = ταύτας ἐξ δν, those from which, 3, 5, 13: ἔνθεν μὲν... ἔνθεν δέ, on the one side, ... on the other side, 2, 4, 22.

ἐνθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, f. -ἡσομαι, pf. ἐντεθύμημαι, aor. ἐνεθυμήθην, (ἐν, ઝυμόs), to have in mind, to consider, w. acc. 2, 4, 5; 3, 1, 20 and 43.

ένιαυτός, οῦ, δ, a year: κατ' ένιαυτόν, annually, 3, 2, 12.

 $\dot{\xi}$ ν ioi, α i, α , $(\dot{\xi}$ σ τ i ν oi, $\dot{\xi}$ ν i oi) some, some persons, 2, 4, 1.

ἐνίστε, adv. (ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔνι ὅτε) sometimes, 3, 1, 20. ἐννέα, nine.

 $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \nu o \hat{\epsilon} \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\epsilon}$. $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\hat{\epsilon} \nu, \nu o \hat{\epsilon} \omega)$ to have in mind, to consider, reflect, 2, 4, 19: ἐννοῶ ὅτι, 2, 4, 5; to plan, find out, 2, 2, 10; mid. (w. aor. pass. in mid. sense) to consider, 3, 1, 3 and 41; to consider with fear, to fear, w. μή, 3, 5, 3.

έννοια, as, ή, (έν, νοῦς) a thought, reflection, 3, 1, 13.

ἐνοικέω, ῶ, f. – hσω, (ἐν, οἰκέω) todwell in, to inhabit, w. acc. 1, 3, 4; ol ἐνοικοῦντες, the inhabitants, 1, 2, 24; 1, 5, 5,

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νοράω, $\dot{\omega}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ν, δράω, wh. see) to see, discover, 1, 3, 15.

δχλos, a crowd) to annoy, disturb, w. dat. 2, 5, 13; 3, 4, 21.

ἐντάττω, (ἐν, τάττω, wh. see) to draw up in, to insert, enrol; pass. to be enrolled, 3, 3, 18.

ένταῦθα, adv. (ἐν) of place, there, in that place, 1, 2, 9; to that place, thither, there, 1, 10, 13 and 17; of time, at that time, then, 1, 7, 10.

έντείνω, (έν, τείνω, τενώ, έτεινα, τέτακα, τέταμαι, ἐτάθην) to stretch, strain, extend: πληγάς ενέτεινον άλλήλοιs, they extended blows to one another, i. e. they smote one another, 2, 4, 11.

ἐντελής, ές, (ἐν, τέλος) complete, full: μισθὸν ἐντελῆ, 1, 4, 13.

έντερον, ου, τό, (ἐντόs) an intestine; plur. intestines, bowels, 2, 5, 33.

έντεῦθεν, adv. (ξνθα) hence, thence, 1, 2, 7, etc.; of time, then, thereupon, 3, 1, 31.-Illative, accordingly.

place in; mid. ἐνθέμενοι, having 6, 22. placed (on board), 1, 4, 7.

ἔντιμος, ον, (ἐν, τιμή) honored. ἐντίμως, adv. (ἔντιμος) with honor; ἐντίμως ἔχειν, to be held in honor, 2, 1, 7.

έντός, (ἐν) within, of place or time, w. gen. 2, 1, 11.

έντυγχάνω, (έν, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to fall in with, to meet, w. dat. 1, 2, 27; 1, 8, 1 and 10.

'Eνυάλιος, ου, δ, ('Eνυώ, the goddess of war) Enyalius, the Warlike, an epithet of Ares, 1, 8, 18.

ένωμοτάρχης, ου, δ, (ένωμοτία, άρχω) a leader of an ενωμοτία, an enomotarch, 3, 4, 21.

ενωμοτία, as, ή, (ενώμοτος, sworn, έν, δμνυμι) an enomoty, the fourth part of a lochus, about 25 men, 3, 4, 22.

€ξ, see €κ.

€Ł, six.

έξαγγέλλειν, (έξ, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to publish, announce, report, 1, 6, 5; w. acc. and dat. 1, 7, 8; w. &s, 2, 4, 24.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi d\gamma \omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\xi$, $\dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega$, wh. see) to lead out, w. acc. 1, 6, 10; pass. où& &s έξηχθη, was not even thus induced, etc. 1, 8, 21.

έξαιρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (έξ, αίρέω, wh. see) to take out, 2, 1, 9; 2, 3, 16; to take away, remove, w. acc. and gen. 2, 5, 4; to select, choose, 2, 5, 20.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαιτέω, $\dot{\omega}$, f. -hσω, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ, αἰτέω) to demand; mid. to rescue by entreaty, έξαιτησαμένη, 1, 1, 3.

έξακισχίλιοι, ai, a, six thousand. έξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

έξαπατάω, ῶ, f. -hσω, (ἐξ, ἀπατάω, έντίθημι, (έν, τίθημι, wh. see) to fr. ἀπάτη, deceit) to deceive, cheat, 2,

aιφνης, suddenly) suddenly, unex-|incite, animate, 3, 1, 24. Intrans. pectedly, 3, 3, 7; 3, 5, 2.

έξεῖναι, вее ἔξεστι.

έξελαύνω, (έξ, έλαύνω, wh. see) to drive out, 1, 3, 4: sc. πόδα, Ερμα, $l\pi\pi\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\tau\rho\Delta\tau\epsilon\nu\mu\alpha$, to go, to ride, to march: ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει, thence he marches, 1, 2, 5 and often.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξελέγχω, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ, $\dot{\epsilon}$ λέγχω, wh. see) to prove, convict, 2, 5, 27.

to go out or forth, ἐξελθεῖν, 1, 3, 17.

έξεστι, impers. (έξ, είμί) it is permitted: ἔξεστι ψεύδεσθαι, one may be deceived, etc. 2, 6, 28; ἐξόν, acc. abs., it being permitted, while it is or was permitted, 2, 5, 22; 2, 6, 6; 3, 1, 14.

εξέτασις, εως, ή, (εξετάζω, to examine closely) an examination; a military inspection or review: ¿ξ. ... $\epsilon \pi o i \eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$, 1, 2, 9; cf. 1, 2, 14. έξηκοντα, sixty.

έξικνέομαι, οῦμαι, ἐξίξομαι, ἐξικόμην, (έξ, iκνέομαι) to come up to, to reach, 1, 8, 19; 3, 4, 4; of persons, 3, 3, 15; w. gen. 3, 3, 7.

ϵξίστημι, (ϵξ, ξίστημι, wh. see) to place out or away. In the intrans. parts (see lστημι), to stand away, to withdraw, 1, 5, 14.

₹ξόν, see ἔξεστι.

έξοπλίζομαι, -ίσομαι, etc. (έξ, όπλίζω, to arm, δπλον, a piece of armor) to arm one's self completely, 1, 8, 3; 2, 1, 2,

έξοπλισία, as, ή, (έξοπλίζομαι) full military equipment : ἐν τἢ ἐξοπλισία, in full equipment, under arms, 1, 7, 10.

to set out, to proceed, 3, 1, 25.

έξω, adv. (¿ξ) without, out of doors, on the farther side, 1, 4, 4; on the outer side, 2, 2, 4: Etw elvai, to be away or abroad, 2, 6, 3: οί ξξω, those without, 2, 5, 32.—Prep. w. gen. out of, without, on the farther side of, 1, 4, 5; beyond, 1, 8, 13 and 23; out of, 2, 6, 12.

ξωθεν, (ξω) from without, without, separate from, w. gen. 3, 4, 21.

ἔοικα, pf. 2d as pres.; ἐψκειν. plupf. as impf. to be like, to resemble, w. dat. 2, 1, 13; impers. &s folke, as it seems, 2, 2, 18.

έορτή, η̂s, η, a festival.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi l$, $\epsilon \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, wh. see) to announce; mid. to announce one's self, to promise, offer, 2, 1, 4.

έπαινέω, ω, f. -έσω, comm. -έσομαι, aor. ἐπήνεσα, pf. ἐπήνεκα, pass. pf. επήνημαι, aor. επηνέθην, to praise, applaud, 1, 3, 7; 3, 1, 45; to thank, 1, 4, 16.

ἐπαίτιος, ον, (ἐπί, αἰτία, accusation) liable to accusation: ἐπαίτιόν τι, some ground of accusation, 3, 1, 5.

έπακολουθέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀκολουθέω) to follow after, 3, 2, 85.

 $\epsilon \pi d\nu$, ($\epsilon \pi \epsilon l$, $\delta \nu$) w. subjunc. when, 1, 4, 13.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \nu \alpha \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi l, \dot{\alpha} \nu d, \dot{\alpha})$ $\chi \omega \rho \in \omega$) to go back, 3, 5, 13; retreat, 3, 3, 10,

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \epsilon \nu, \gamma \epsilon \lambda d\omega$, γελάσομαι, έγέλασα, aor. pass. έγε- $\lambda d\sigma \theta \eta \nu$) to deride, insult, w. dat. 2, 4, 27.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i$, conj. $(\epsilon \pi i)$ of time, when, έξορμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $h\sigma\omega$, (έξ, δρμάω) to after, 1, 1, 1; 1, 2, 1 and often; as often as, 1, 5, 2; 1, 8, 20;—causal, 15: ἐφ' ἐαυτῶν, by themselves, alone, since, 1, 3, 5 and 6; for, 3, 1, 31.

ἐπειδάν, conj. (ἐπειδή, τω) w. subin our time, 1, 9, 12;—w. dat.

έπειδάν, conj. (έπειδή, άν) w. subjunc. when, after, 1, 4, 8; 2, 3, 29: ἐπειδάν τάχιστα, as soon as, 3, 1, 9.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δή) of time, when, after, 1, 2, 17; 1, 7, 16; causal, since, inasmuch as, 1, 9, 24.

ἐπείδον, see ἐφοράω.

έπειμι, (ἐπί, εἰμί, wh. see) to be upon, ἐπ $\hat{\eta}$ ν, 1, 2, 5.

έπειμι, (ἐπί, εἶμι, wh. see) to advance, march forward, 1, 2, 17; 1, 6, 2: ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἔως, the following morning, 1, 7, 1; cf. 1, 7, 2.

ϵπϵίπϵρ, (ϵπϵί, πϵρ intens.) since, inasmuch as, 2, 2, 10.

ἔπειτα, (ἐπί, εἶτα) then, after that, thereupon, 1, 3, 10: δ ἔπειτα χρόνος, the following time, the future, 2, 1, 17.

ἐπέρομαι, pres. and impf. not used in Att.; instead of it, ἐπερωτάω, (ἐπί, ἔρομαι, also not used in pres. and imperf. in Att.; cf. ἐρωτάω) f. ἐπερήσομαι, aor. ἐπηρόμην, to ask in addition, ask again, enquire of, w. acc. 3, 1, 6.

 $\ell\pi\ell\chi\omega$, $(\ell\pi\ell$, $\ell\chi\omega$, wh. see) to hold upon, to hold back, w. gen. to keep from something, 3, 4, 36.

ἐπήκοος, ον, (ἐπί, ἀκούω) that hears or can hear: ἐπήκοον, a place of hearing, a hearing distance, 2, 5, 38; 3, 3, 1.

επηρόμην, (επί, ήρόμην) see επέρο-

ἐπί, prep. w. gen. on, upon, 1, 2,
21: of a river, on tha banks of; towards, 2, 1, 3: denoting extent upon, ἐπὶ τεττάρων, four deep, 1, 2,

15: ἐφ ἐαυτῶν, by themselves, alone, 2, 4, 10; in the time of, ἐφ' ἡμῶν, in our time, 1, 9, 12; —— w. dat. on, at, over, with, in the power of, ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ, 1, 1, 4; on account of, ἐπὶ τούτφ, on this account, 8, 1, 27: denoting purpose, for, ἐπὶ τούτφ, for this purpose, 1, 3, 1; cf. 1, 6, 10; 2, 4, 5 and 8; after, ἐπὶ τούτφ, after this one, 3, 2, 4; cf. 2, 5, 41: —— w. acc. on, upon (with the idea of motion towards); to, towards: also in a hostile sense, against; for, after, to obtain; extension upon, over, 1, 7, 15. See H. 641. K. § 167. 3.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \beta d\lambda \lambda \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\beta d\lambda \lambda \omega$, wh. see) to cast on, 8, 5, 10.

ἐπιβουλεύω, (ἐπί, βουλεύω, -εύσω, etc.) to plot against, w. dat. 1, 1, 3 and 6; to lay plans to obtain, 2, 6, 24.

 ϵ πιβουλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ϵ πί, βουλή) a design against, a plot, 1, 1, 8.

èπιγίγνομαι, (ἐπί, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to fall upon, to make an attack, 3, 4, 25.

ἐπιδείκνυμι, (ἐπί, δείκνυμι, wh. see) to show, exhibit, 1, 2, 14; to set forth, 1, 3, 13 and 16; to show, prove, 3, 2, 26; 1, 9, 7;—mid. to show one's self, 1, 9, 10 and 16; w. δτι, 2, 6, 27.

ἐπιδεῖν, see ἐφοράω.

ἐπιδιώκω, (ἐπί, διώκω, wh. see) to pursue, 1, 10, 11.

ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, f. -ἡσω, (ἐπί, δυμός) to desire, strive after, wish, w. infin. 1, 9, 12; w. gen. 1, 9, 21.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπί, Ֆυμός) desire, 2, 6, 16.

ἐπικάμπτω, (ἐπί, κάμπτω, f. -ψω)

pose of flanking an enemy), 1, 8, 23.

ἐπίκειμαι, (ἐπί, κεῖμαι, wh. see) to press upon, attack.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον, (ἐπί, κίνδυνος) dangerous; comp. -ότερος, 1, 3, 19.

ἐπικρύπτω, (ἐπί, κρύπτω, wh. see) to conceal; mid. to conceal (for one's own benefit), 1, 1, 6.

 $\epsilon \pi i \kappa \nu \rho \delta \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, \hat to make valid) to confirm, ratify, sanction, 3, 2, 32.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι (ἐπί, λανθάνω, wh. see) to forget, w. gen. 3, 2, 25.

ἐπιλέγω, (ἐπί, λέγω, wh. see) to say in addition, 1, 9, 26.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, wh. see) to fail, w. acc. 1, 5, 6; pass. τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, the part left behind, 1, 8, 18.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon \kappa \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega)$ select: οί ἐπίλεκτοι, chosen men.

 $\epsilon \pi i \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \alpha$, as, η , $(\epsilon \pi i \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta s)$ care, attention, 1, 9, 24 and 27.

έπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι, and ἐπιμέλομαι, έπιμελήσομαι, έπιμεμέλημαι, έπεμε- $\lambda \eta \theta \eta \nu$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\mu \epsilon \lambda o \mu \alpha i$) to care for, attend to, w. gen. 1, 1, 5; 3, 2, 37; to observe carefully, 1, 8, 21.

ἐπιμελής, ές, (ἐπί, μέλομαι) carcful: comp. ἐπιμελέστερος, 3, 2, 30. **ἐπιμέλομαι, 800 ἐπιμελέομαι.**

 $\epsilon \pi_i \mu i \gamma \nu \nu \mu_i$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\mu i \gamma \nu \nu \mu_i$, wh. see) to mingle with, have intercourse with, 3, 5, 16.

 $\epsilon \pi i \nu o \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \nu o \epsilon \omega, \nu \delta o s)$ to have in mind, to intend, w. infin. 2, 2, 11; w. acc. 2, 5, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \circ \rho \kappa \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi \iota \circ \rho \kappa \circ s$, perjured; ἐπί, ὅρκος an oath) to swear falsely, to be guilty of perjury,

to bend, to wheel around (for the pur- | w. acc. of obj. sworn by, Scobs, 2, 4, 7; 3, 1, 22.

> ἐπιορκία, as, ή, (same root as the foregoing word) perjury.

> $\epsilon \pi i \pi \alpha \rho \epsilon i \mu i$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha$, $\epsilon i \mu i$) to be near at hand (for assistance), 3, 4,

> $\epsilon \pi i \pi d \rho \epsilon i \mu i, (\epsilon \pi l, \pi a \rho d, \epsilon l \mu i) to march$ along in a parallel direction, 3, 4, 30. $\epsilon \pi i \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$, wh. see) to fall upon, to attack, w. dat. 1, 8, 2. ἐπίπονος, ον, (ἐπί, πόνος, labor) laborious; comp. ἐπιπονώτερος, α, ον, 1, 3, 19.

> επίρρυτος, ον, (επί, ρέω to flow) overflowed, well-watered, 1, 2, 22.

> $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma d \tau \tau \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \sigma d \tau \tau \omega, -\epsilon \omega, to pack)$ to load on: of a horse, to saddle, 3, 4, 35.

'Επισθένης, ους, δ , Episth $\check{\epsilon}$ nes.

έπισιτίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι or -ιουμαι, aor. ἐπεσιτισάμην (ἐπί, σιτίζω to feed, oîtos corn) to take provisions, to provision one's army, 1, 4, 19; 1, 5, 4.

ἐπισιτισμός, ου, δ, (ἐπισιτίζομαι) the act of taking in provisions: exσιτισμοῦ ενεκα, for the purpose of obtaining provisions, 1, 5, 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, seldom used in pres. and impf., but furnishes the f. etc. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπισκοπέω, ῶ, (ἐπί, σκοπέω, wh. see) to inspect, 2, 3, 2; to ascertain by inspection, 3, 3, 18.

ἐπίσταμαι, impf. ἡπιστάμην, f. έπιστήσομαι, aor. ηπιστήθην, to be acquainted with, to know, w. acc. 1, 3, 12; to know how, w. infin. 1, 3, 15; 3, 3, 16.

ἐπίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίστημι, ἐπί, 2, 5, 38 and 41; to swear falsely by, Γστημι) a stopping, a halt, 2, 4, 26.

ἐπιστατέω, ῶ, impf. ἐπεστάτουν, (ἐπί, Ιστημι) to act as commander, govern, command, 2, 3, 11.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ή, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquaintance, knowledge, science.

έπιστημων, ον, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquainted with, conversant with, w. gen.

ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω, to send to) a letter, 1, 6, 3.

έπιστρατεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐπί, στρατεία | φέρω) to carry upon, 3, 5, 11. fr. στρατεύω) an expedition against, 2, 4, 1.

έπιστρατεύω, -εύσω, (ἐπί, στρατεύω fr. στρατός, an army) to make an expedition against, to march against, 2, 3, 19.

επισφάττω, -ξω, (επί, σφάττω to slay) to slay upon, w. acc. and dat. 1, 8, 29; -mid. έαυτον έπι-, that he slew himself upon, sc. Cyrus, 1, 8, 29.

 $\epsilon\pi$ i τ á $\tau\tau\omega$, ($\epsilon\pi$ í, τ á $\tau\tau\omega$, wh. see) to enjoin upon. Pass. impers. w. infin. \$ επέτακτο, on whom it had been enjoined, 2, 3, 6.

ἐπιτήδειος, ον, also a, ον, suitable, proper: ἐπιτήδειοι, persons who are suitable, 1, 3, 18; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, things that are suitable or serviceable, provisions, 1, 5, 10 and often: τον επιτήδειον, BC. παίεσθαι, the one who was suitable, i. e. the one who deserved it, 2, 3, 11.

ἐπιτίθημι, (ἐπί, τίθημι, wh. see) to place upon; mid. to place one's self upon, to fall upon, attack, 2, 4, 19 and 24; w. dat. 2, 4, 3 and 16.

ἐπιτρέπω, (ἐπί, τρέπω, wh. see) to turn (anything) to, commit to; to allow, suffer, permit, w. dat. and infin. 1, 2, 19;—mid. to commit one's self to, 1, 9, 8.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, (ἐπί, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to fall upon, light upon, find, w. dat. 1, 9, 25.

 $\xi \pi i \phi \alpha i \nu o \mu \alpha i$, ($\xi \pi i$, $\phi \alpha i \nu \omega$, wh. see) to show one's self, appear, 3, 3, 6; w. dat. 2, 4, 24.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\phi \epsilon \rho \omega$, wh. see) to carry upon or against; -mid. to rush upon, 1, 9, 6.

 $\epsilon \pi i \phi o \rho \epsilon \omega$, ω , $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \phi o \rho \epsilon \omega =$

ἐπίχαρις, ι, (ἐπί, χάρις) pleasing: τὸ ἐπίχαρι, that which is agreeable, the art of pleasing, 2, 6, 12.

ἐπιχειρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἐπί, χείρ) to lay the hand upon, undertake, attempt, w. infin. 3, 4, 27.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega)$ to move forward, advance: ἐπιχ. δλην την φάλαγγα, that the whole phalanx should advance, 1, 2, 17.

μέω fr. olkos, a house, and δέμω, to build) to build upon, 3, 4, 11.

επομαι, εψομαι, impf. είπόμην, aor. έσπόμην, to follow, w. dat. 1, 3, 6; 3, 1, 25; w. σὸν and dat. 1, 3, 6; to pursue, 1, 8, 19.

€πτά, seven.

έπτακόσιοι, αι, α, seven hundred.

'Επύαξα, ης, ή, Epyaxa, wife of Syennesis.

 $\epsilon \rho d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, aor. pass. $\hbar \rho d\sigma \theta \eta \nu$, as act. to love, to desire earnestly, w. gen. 3, 1, 29.

έργάζομαι, έργάσομαι, είργασμαι, είργασάμην, aor. pass. είργασθην, to work; of agricultural labor, to till, 2, 4, 22.

ξργον, ου, τό, a work, deed, action: των είς του πόλεμον έργων, those exercises pertaining to war, 1, 9, 5: αὐτὸ τὸ ἔργον, the event itself, 3, 3, come, παρά τινα, into the presence of 12: τὸ ἔργον, the execution, 8, 5, ξργω, in fact, by deed, in action, 1, 9, 10; 3, 2, 32.

ἐρεῖν, see φημί.

έρημία, as, ή, (ξρημος) a desert, wilderness, solitude.

ξρημος, ον, also η, ον, deserted, πό- λ is ἐρήμη, 1, 5, 4; in a desert country, σταθμούς έρημους, 1, 5, 1 and 5; unprotected, without defence, 3, 4, 40: Εμαξαι Ερ., empty wagons, 2, 1, 6; w. gen. ὑμῶν ἔρημος ῶν, being bereft of you, 1, 8, 6.

₹ρίζω, -ίσω, (₹ρις, strife) to strive, w. dat. to contend with, 1, 2, 8.

έρμηνεύς, έως, δ, (Έρμης, the god of eloquence) an interpreter, 1, 8, 12.

ξρομαι, (prob. used in Att. only in aor. ηρόμην and f. ερήσομαι, for a pres. cf. ¿pordo) to ask, enquire: έπει ... Κρου, but since you enquired thus, 3, 1, 7: ἐρέσθαι, 2, 3, 20.

έρρωμένος, η, ον, (pf. pass. particip. fr. δώννυμι, to strengthen) strengthened, increased, 2, 6, 11; as adj. comp. ερρωμενέστερος, stronger, 3, 1, 42.

ἐρύκω, -ξω, to keep back, to avert, 3, 1, 25.

ξρύμα, ατος, τό, (ερύομαι, to defend) a means of defence, a fortification: αντί ερύματος, to serve as a fortification, 1, 7, 16.

ερυμνός, ή, όν, (ερύομαι, to defend) strongly fortified (either by nature or by art), 1, 2, 8: τὰ ἐρυμνά, the defensible positions, the strong holds, 8, 2, 23.

ἔρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, comm. εἶμι, pf. ελήλυθα, aor. ήλθον, to go or μήποτε έτι, never afterwards, never

any one, 1, 4, 3: ἐπί τινα, against any one, 2, 5, 39: πρός τινα, to any one (in a friendly manner), 1, 1, 10; (in a hostile manner), 1, 3, 20: eis λόγους, to enter into a conference, 2, 5, 4: ἐπὶ πῶν ἔρχεσθαι, to use every means, 3, 1, 18; w. acc. of cognate meaning, 2, 2, 10; 3, 1, 6.

ἐρῶ, see φημί.

ἔρωs, ωτος, δ, (akin to ἐράω) love, earnest desire, 2, 5, 22.

έρωτάω, ώ, -ήσω, αοτ. ηρόμην, to ask, enquire, 3, 1, 7.

es, Ionic and Att. for eis.

ἐσθής, ῆτος, ἡ, (ἕννυμι, to clothe, cf. Lat. vestis) clothing, apparel, 3, 1, 19.

ἐσθίω, (strengthened fr. ἔδω) f. έδομαι, pf. εδήδοκα, aor. Εφάγον; pass. pf. εδήδεσμαι, aor. ήδέσθην, to eat.

έσπέρα, as, ή, evening, the west, 3, 5, 15.

 $\xi \sigma \tau \epsilon$, $(\xi s, \delta \tau \epsilon)$ adv. or conj., spoken of time or place; 1. to, up to, until. 2. so long as, so long: τοσοῦτον χρόνον ... ἔστε, until, 1, 9, 11.

ξσχατος, η, ον, last, extreme: πόλιν έσχάτην, a frontier city, 1, 2, 10 and 19; cf. 1, 4, 1: τὰ ἔσχατα πάσχειν, to suffer the most extreme penalty, 2, 5, 24; cf. 3, 1, 18.

ἐσχάτως, adv. (ἔσχατος) extremcly, 2, 6, 1.

ξσωθεν, (ξσω = είσω, θεν) within: τὸ ἔσωθεν, the one within, 1, 4, 4.

ετερος, α, ον, an other (of two), other, 1, 4, 2: & exercise the other, the next, 3, 4, 25.

ξτι, adv. of time, yet, still, longer:

again, 1, 1, 4; with the compara-|confer benefits, to show a kindness, tive, intens.; w. a neg. no more, no | 2, 6, 17. longer.

ετοιμος, η, ον, also os, ον, ready, willing, prepared, 1, 6, 3.

έτοίμως, adv. (ετοιμος), readily, at once, 2, 5, 2.

ĕτος, ĕτεος, -ous, τό, a year, τριά· корта Етп, 2, 3, 12; cf. 2, 6, 20.

€0, adv. well, fortunately, 1, 7, 5 and 7.

εὺδαιμονέστερον, see εὐδαιμόνως.

εὐδαιμονία, ας, ή, (εὐδαίμων) happiness, prosperity.

εὐδαιμονίζω, -ίσω, (εὐδαίμων) to account (any one) happy, w. acc. 2, 5, 7; w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing for which he is accounted happy, 1, 7, 3.

εὐδαιμόνως, adv. (εὐδαίμων) happily; comp. εὐδαιμονέστερον, 3, 1, 41.

εὐδαίμων, ον, gen. ovos, (εὐ, well, δαίμων, a divinity, fate, fortune) happy, fortunate, prosperous, πόλιν εὐδαίμονα, 1, 2, 6;—of men, rich, wealthy, 1, 5, 7. Comp. eidaumovéστερος, sup. εὐδαιμονέστατος, 1, 5, 7.

εύδηλος, ον, (εὐ, δηλος) very plain, 3, 1, 2,

εὐειδής, ές, (εὖ, είδος, an appearance) fine looking; comp. εὐειδέστερος, sup. εὐειδέστατος, 2, 3, 3.

 $\epsilon \delta \epsilon \lambda \pi i s$, $\epsilon \delta \epsilon \lambda \pi i$, $(\epsilon \delta, \epsilon \lambda \pi i s, hope)$ hopeful, confident, 2, 1, 18.

εὐεπίθετος, ον, (εὖ, ἐπί, τίθημι) easy of attack: εὐεπίθετον ήν τοῖs πολεμίοιs, it was easy for the enemy to make an attack, 3, 4, 20.

 $\epsilon \hat{v} \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon \sigma (\alpha, \alpha s, \dot{\eta}, (\epsilon \hat{v}, \xi \rho \gamma \sigma v) good)$ treatment, a benefit, 2, 5, 22.

εὐεργετέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, (εἶ, ἔργον) to | εἶ, πίπτω) lit. falling well; hence,

εὐεργέτης, ου, ό, (εδ, ἔργον) a benefactor, 2, 5, 10.

 $\epsilon \check{v} \zeta \omega vos$, ov, $(\epsilon \check{v}$, $\zeta \acute{\omega} v\eta)$ well-girded and prepared for battle, lightarmed, esp. of bowmen and slingers, 3, 3, 6.

εὐήθεια, ας, ή, (εὐήθης) goodness of disposition, simplicity; in a bad sense, stupidity, 1, 3, 16.

einθης, es, (ei, ηθος, character) good-hearted; in a bad sense, stupid, silly, 1, 3, 16.

εύθυμος, ον, (εδ, δυμός) cheerful, courageous; comp. εὐθυμότερος, 3, 1, 41.

εὐθύs, adv. immediately, forthwith, 1, 8, 26: εὐθὺς ἐπειδή, as soon as, 3, 1, 13; w. a particip. εὐθὺs παίδες όντες, immediately while children, even from childhood, 1, 9, 4; cf. 2, 6, 16.

εὐθύωρος, ον, (εὐθύς, ωρα) straight forward; εὐθύωρον, adv. directly, immediately, 2, 2, 16.

εὐμεταχείριστος, ον, (εὖ, μετά, χείρ) easy to manage, 2, 6, 20.

εύνοια, ας, ή, (εύνους, ε \tilde{v} , νδος) goodwill, friendship, 1, 8, 29.

εὐνοϊκῶς, adv. (εὕνους, fr. εὖ, νόος) in a friendly manner: εὐνοῖκῶς έχοιεν αὐτῷ, that they might be friendly to him, 1, 1, 5.

εύνοος, ον, contr. εύνους, εύνουν, (el, voos, vous, mind) well-disposed, friendly, 1, 9, 20 and 30; w. dat. 2, 4, 16.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \circ \pi \lambda o s$, o v, $(\epsilon \tilde{v}, \delta \pi \lambda o v)$ well-armed; comp. - ότερος, sup. - ότατος, 2, 3, 3. εὐπετως, adv. (εὐπετής, easy; fr. 2, 10.

εύπορος, ον, (εδ, πόρος) easy of passage, easy, 2, 5, 9.

 $\epsilon \tilde{\nu} \pi \rho \alpha \kappa \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\epsilon \tilde{\nu}, \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \omega)$ easily done, practicable; comp. εὐπρακτότερος, 2, 3, 20.

ευρημα, ατος, τό, (ευρίσκω) a thing found, a windfall : εξρημα εποιησάμην, I counted it a happy event, 2, 3, 18.

εύρίσκω, εύρησω, ευρηκα, ευρον, εθρημαι, ευρέθην, mid. f. ευρήσομαι, aor. εὐρόμην, to find, invent, discover, 2, 3, 21; mid. to find for one's self, to obtain or try to obtain, 2, 1, 8.

εύρος, εος, ους, τό, (εὐρύς) width, breadth, 1, 2, 5 and 23.

eὐρύs, εῖα, ύ, wide, spacious.

εύτακτος, ον, $(ε \tilde{v}, τ d τ τ ω)$ well arranged, orderly, well disciplined, 2, 6, 14; comp. εὐτακτότερος, 3, 2, 30.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \tau \alpha \xi l \alpha$, αs , η , $(\epsilon \tilde{v}, \tau d \tau \tau \omega)$ good order, discipline, 1, 5, 8.

εύτολμος, ον, (εὐ, τολμάω) of good courage, brave, 1, 7, 4.

εὐτυχέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (εὐτυχής; εδ, τύχη, fortune) to be fortunate, to be successful, 1, 4, 17.

εὐτυχία, ας, ή, (εὐτυχέω) success, prosperity.

Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\epsilon \dot{v} \chi o \mu a \iota$) a wish, aprayer, 1, 9, 11.

εύχομαι, εύξομαι, ηὐξάμην οτ εὐξάμην, ηδημαι, to wish, to pray, 1, 4, 7 and 17; 1, 9, 11; to vow, 3, 2, 9.

εὐώνυμος, ον, (εδ, δνυμα, Æolic for hence as a euphemism for left, per- enemy, 3, 2, 5.

without trouble, easily, 2, 5, 23; 3, taining to the left hand, since aplστερος, the proper word for left, was of evil omen; esp. w. κέρας expressed or understood, τδ εὐώνυμον, the left wing, 1, 2, 15; 1, 8, 4 and 9 and 23.

> $\xi \phi \in \delta \rho os$, ou, δ , $(\xi \pi i, \xi \delta \rho a, a seat)$ one sitting by, denotes properly the athlete, who, when the number of combatants was uneven, had no one matched against him, and who consequently waited to contend with fresh strength against the already exhaust-Hence, secondarily, a ed victor. dangerous antagonist: τον μέγιστον ξφεδρον, the most formidable antagonist, 2, 5, 10.

> ἐφέπομαι, (ἐπί, ἔπομαι, wh. see) to follow after, 3, 4, 3; of an enemy, to press upon, attack, 2, 2, 12.

Έφεσος, ου, ή, Ephesus,

ἐφίστημι, (ἐπί, ἴστημι, wh. see) to cause to stand upon, to cause to halt, to stop, 1, 8, 15; 2, 4, 25; to place over, to appoint, 3, 4, 21; pass. to be appointed, 3, 3, 20; intrans. parts (see Yornju) to stand upon, to stand still, to halt, 1, 5, 7; 2, 4, 26; to be built upon or in, 1, 4, 4.

έφοδος, ου, ή, (ἐπί, ὁδός) the act of going to, approach, 2, 2, 18; a way to or upon, 3, 4, 41.

 ϵ φοράω, $\hat{\omega}$, (ϵ πί, δράω, wh. see) to look upon; to live to see, to experience, τὰ χαλεπώτατα ἐπιδόντας, 3, 1, 13.

ἔφορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐφοράω) an overscer, an ephor (a Spartan magistrate), 2, 6, 3.

 $\xi \chi \theta \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, η , $\sigma \nu$, (sup. of $\xi \chi \theta \rho \sigma s$) ονομα) having a good name, honored; most hostile; as subst. a most bitter

ἔχθρα, as, ή, enmity, hatred, 2, 4, 12.

 $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho \delta s$, d, $\delta \nu$, hostile, 1, 3, 20.

ἐχθρόs, οῦ, δ, a personal enemy, Lat. inimicus: (πολέμιος, an enemy in war, a public enemy, Lat. hostis): χαλεπώτατος έχθρδς φ αν πολέμιος ή, a most harsh personal enemy to him with whom he may be at war, 1, 3, 12.

ἐχῦρός, d, όν, (ἔχω) capable of being held: ἐχυρὸν χωρίον, a strong hold, a fortress, 2, 5, 7.

έχω, impf. είχον, f. έξω or σχήσω, pf. ἔσχηκα, aor. ἔσχον (optat. σχοίην, imperat. $\sigma \chi \in \mathfrak{s}$), pf. pass. or mid. ἔσχημαι, aor. pass. ἐσχέθην, aor. mid. ἐσχόμην, f. mid. εξομαι or σχήσομαι, to have, 1, 1, 2; to occupy, 1, 2, 15; to hold, restrain, keep, 3, 5, 11; to have the ability, to be able, 2, 1, 9; 2, 2, 11.—Intrans. to have one's self, to exist, to be, 1, 3, 9; 2, 2, 21; often w. an adv. εὐνοϊκῶς ξχειν, to be well disposed, 1, 1, 5; cf. 1, 5, 16; 2, 1, 7: ἐμπείρως ἔχειν, to be well acquainted, 2, 6, 1;—mid. w. gen. to hold to; hence, to be next, Πρόξενος εχόμενος, Proxenus being next, 1, 8, 4; cf. 1, 8, 9; -- pass. to be held, έν ἀνάγκη ἔχεσθαι, to be constrained by necessity, 2, 5, 21.

έψητός, ή, όν, (έψω) boiled: δξοςέψητόν, a sour drink made by boiling, 2, 3, 14.

έψω, f. έψησω, to boil, to seethc. έως, έω, ή, early dawn, 2, 4, 24: εls την επιούσαν εω, on the following morning, 1, 7, 1; the east, πρός εω, 3, 5, 15.

11; until, 2, 1, 2.

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Ζαπάτας, ου, οτ Ζάβατος, ου, δ, Zapātas, or Zabatus; Syriac Zaba = wolf, hence the later Greek name Λύκος; now the greater Zab, 2, 5, 1.

(dw, w, (deis (jis, (dei (ji, impf. έζων, έζης, also έζην, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, aor. ἔζησα, pf. ἔζηκα (less used than corresponding forms of βιόω), to live, 1, 5, 5; 3, 2, 25.

ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, ἔζευξα, ἔζευγμαι, έζεύχθην or έζύγην, to join, to put together: γέφυρα εζευγμένη, a bridge constructed, etc. 1, 2, 5; cf. 2, 4, 24: την δ' έζευγμένην πλοίοις έπτά, the other (canal) being spanned with (a bridge of) seven boats, 2, 4, 13; to fasten, 3, 5, 10.

ζεῦγος, ους, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of cattle, a team, 3, 2, 27.

Zes, Διός, δ, Zeus (Lat. Jupiter), 3, 1, 12: Zeùs Eévios, Zeus, protector of the rights of hospitality, 3, 2, 4: Zεùs σωτήρ, Zeus, preserver, 1, 8, 16; cf. 3, 2, 9.

ζηλωτός, ή, όν, (ζηλόω, to envy) to be envied, 1, 7, 4.

ζητέω, ω, -hσω, to seck, seck for, ask for, 2, 3, 2.

ζώνη, ης, ή, (ζώννυμι, to bind) α girdle, belt, 1, 4, 9; 1, 6, 10.

ζωόs, ή, όν, (ζάω) living, alive, 3, 4, 5.

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η, conjunc. or, Lat. aut: η ... η, either ... or: εi ... ή, whether ... or: π ότερα ... ή, whether ... or: sometimes in direct questions where εωs, adv. as long as, while, 1, 3, it follows a more general question and suggests an answer thereto, 2,

4, 3; preceded by πότερον in a direct disjunctive question, 3, 2, 21.—
After a comparative, than, 1, 2, 4 and 11; also after ἄλλος, than.

ħ, adv. (distinguished fr. foregoing by the accent) has two principal uses:
1. In a question, where in Eng. the idea is denoted by the inflection of the voice, not by an interrog. word.
2. Intens. truly, indeed; w. μhν, certainly, surely, 2, 3, 26.

δ, relat. adv. (properly a dat. sing. fem. of δs, sc. δδφ) in what way, where, 3, 4, 37; w. a superlat. and δύναμαι, δ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, 1, 2, 4: δ δυνατόν μάλιστα, as much as possible, 1, 3, 15. πγαγον, see ἄγω.

ἡγεμών, όνος, δ, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, a guide, 1, 3, 14; 2, 4, 10 and often; a commander (of an army), 1, 7, 12.

ήδέως, adv. (ήδύς) comp. ήδιον, sup. ήδιοτα, gladly, cheerfully, 1, 2, 2; 1, 4, 9; 2, 5, 15: ήδιστ' αν ακούσαιμι, I should be extremely pleased to hear, etc.

ήδη, adv. (perh. ή, δή), already, now, at once, Lat. jam.

ήδιον, ήδιστα, see ήδέως.

#δομαι, (#δος, pleasure) dep. pass. f. ήσθήσομαι, αυτ. #σθην, to be pleased, 1, 2, 18; w. dat. to be pleased with, 1, 9, 26; 2, 6, 28.

ήδονή, η̂s, η̂, (ήδομαι, ήδός) pleasure, enjoyment; object of pleasure, gratification, 2, 6, 6; delicious flavor, 2, 3, 16.

ήδύς, εῖα, ὑ, comp. ἡδίων, sup. ἡδίωτος, sweet, pleasant, delicious, 1, 9, 25: κρέα ἡδιστα, most delicious meat, 1, 5, 4.

приста, sup. adv. comp. пристом, in the least degree, least of all, 1, 9, 19.

#κω, #ξω, comm. pf. in meaning, am come, am here, have arrived (cf. οίχομαι, am gone), the impf. #κου often as aor. 1, 2, 6; 2, 3, 17:—infin. as pres. to come, 2, 1, 3; 2, 2, 1:—to come back, return, 2, 1, 9 and 15, and often.

'Hλείοs, ov, δ, an Elēan, a native of Elis.

плектрог, ov, то, electron, amber, 2, 3, 15. It denotes also a metallic compound of four parts gold and one silver.

hλίβατος, ον, (hλεός astray, βαίνω to go) precipitous, 1, 4, 4. (It is chiefly poetic.)

ħλίθιοs, a, ov, (ħλόs, crazy) silly, stupid: το ħλίθιον, stupidity; το aυτο τῷ ħλιθίφ, the same thing with stupidity, 2, 6, 22.

ήλικία, as, ή, (ήλιξ) age, time of life, 1, 9, 6; 3, 1, 14 and 25.

ηλικιώτης, ου, δ, (ηλιξ) an equal in age, a comrade, 1, 9, 5.

ήλιος, ου, δ, the sun, w. δύεσθαι, 1, 10, 15; ἀνίσχειν, 2, 1, 3; δύνειν, 2, 2, 3 and 13; ἀνατέλλειν, 2, 3, 1. ήλωκα, cf. ἀλίσκομαι.

ημελημένως, adv. (fr. pf. pass.

particip. of αμελέω, to be careless) carelessly, 1, 7, 19.

ήμέρα, as, ή, a day: τηθε τη ἡμέρα, on this day, 1, 5, 16; αμα τῆ ήμέρα, at break of day, 2, 1, 2.

ήμέτερος, α, ον, (ήμεις) our: τὰ ήμέτερα, our affairs, 1, 3, 9.

ήμι-, (ήμισυ) often in comp. half, Lat. semi-. ημίβρωτος, ον, (ήμι- βρωτός, fr.

βιβρώσκω, to eat) half-eaten, 1, 9, 26.

ἡμιδαρεικόν, οῦ, τό, (ἡμι- δαρεικός) a half daric, 1, 3, 21.

ήμιδεήs, έs, (ήμι- δέω, to want) least of all, 1, 9, 19. half full (strictly half empty), 1, 9, 25.

ἡμιόλιος, ον, (ἡμι- δλος) once and a half: ήμιόλιον οδ πρότερον έφερον, a half more than that which they formerly received, 1, 3, 21.

ήμιονος, ου, δ, (ήμι- τνος) a mule. ημιωβόλιον, ου, τό, (ημι- δβολός) α half obolus.

ημισυς, εια, υ, half, 1, 8, 22: άρτων ήμίσεα, half loaves of bread (lit. halves of loaves, etc.), 1, 9, 26.

ήνίκα, adv. when, comm. w. indic. 1, 8, 1 and 8 and 17; also w. subjunc. 3, 5, 18.

ήνίοχος, ου, δ, (ήνία reins, έχω to hold) one who holds the reins, a driver (of a chariot), 1, 8, 20.

ήν π ερ, (ήν, π έρ) a strengthened form of #\nu, wh. see.

 $\tilde{\eta}\pi\epsilon\rho$, $(\tilde{\eta}, \pi\epsilon\rho)$ a strengthened form of f, where, in the very place where, 2, 2, 21.

ηρόμην, see ξρομαι.

ήσυχη or ήσυχη, (ήσυχος, quiet) encourage, 1, 7, 2. quietly, 1, 8, 11.

ήσυχία, as, ή, (ήσυχος, quiet) rest, quiet: ήσ- άγειν, to keep quiet, 3, 1, 14; καθ ἡσυχίαν, quietly, undisturbed, 2, 3, 8.

ήτταομαι, ωμαι, (ήττων) f. ήττηθήσομαι, sometimes ήττήσομαι, aor. ήττήθην, to be weaker (than another, τινός), to be inferior to, w. gen. 2, 3, 23; often as pass. of rinder, to be conquered, 1, 2, 9; 2, 4, 19; pres. as pf. 2, 4, 6; 3, 2, 17.

ήττων, ον, irreg. comp. of κακός, sup. ηκιστος, weaker, inferior : -adv. \$ттоv, less, 2, 4, 2; sup. \$кюта, least,

Adλaττα, ης, η, the sea: ἐκ βαλάττης εis Βάλατταν, from sea to sea, 1, 2, 22; κατά θάλατταν, by sea.

Saλπos, εos, ous, τό, warmth, heat; often plur. Βάλπη φέρειν, to bear heat, 3, 1, 23.

_Βάνατος, ου, δ, (Βνήσκω, Βανείν) death: επί βανάτφ, for death, to signify (his) death, 1, 6, 10.

θανατόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (θάνατος) to condemn to death; pass. to be, etc. 2, 6, 4. Dappaλέos, a, ov, (Dappos) bold, confident, courageous, 3, 2, 16. Comp. - ώτερος, sup. - ώτατος.

Βαρραλέως, adv. (δαρραλέος) courageously, confidently, 1, 9, 19: δαρραλέως έχειν, to be courageous, 2, 6, 14. $\exists app \in \omega, \ \hat{\omega}, \ -h\sigma\omega, \ (\exists appos) \ to \ be$ confident, to be of good courage, 1, 3, 8; 3, 2, 20.

Adopos, €os, ous, τό, courage. Βαρρύνω, (Βάρρος) aor. ἐθάρρυνα, to

Θαρύπας, ου, δ, Tharypas.

Sâττον, adv. comp. of ταχύ and ταχέωs, sup. τάχιστα, more quickly, sooner, 1, 5, 8 and 9.

Sαυμάζω, Sαυμάσομαι, rare Sαυμάσω, εθαύμασα, τεθαύμακα, to wonder at, w. acc. 2, 5, 33; to wonder, to be surprised, δτι, 1, 10, 16; 2, 1, 2; εἰ, 3, 2, 35; πότερα... ή, 2, 1, 10; τίς, w. indic. 1, 8, 16.

Sauµdσιος, a, ον, (Sauµdζω) won-derful, admirable, 3, 2, 15; (ironically), 3, 1, 27. Comp. -ωτερος, sup. -ώτατος.

Sauμaστόs, ή, όν, (Sauμάζω) wonderful, strange, 1, 9, 24.

Θάψακος, ου, ἡ, Thapsācus; also Θαψακηνοί, ῶν, οἰ, the inhabitants of Thapsacus.

Sedopai, ω̂μαι, Sedoopai, ¿θεασdμην, τεθέαμαι, (akin to Séa, a sight) to behold, to witness, 1, 5, 8; 1, 9, 4; to gaze, to look on (with surprise), 3, 5, 13.

Seîos, ela, eîov, (Seós) divine: Seîov, a divine token, a sign from the gods, 1, 4, 18.

θέλω, f. Θελήσω, pf. τεθέληκα, a shortened form of $\epsilon\theta\epsilon\lambda\omega$, to be willing, 3, 2, 16.

Sev, inseparable particle, meaning from.

Sebs, ov, δ or $\dot{\eta}$, a god or goddess, 3, 1, 5; 3, 2, 12: σ v ν τ ors Seors, with the help of the gods, 3, 1, 23 and 42.

Βεοσέβεια, as, ἡ, (Βεόs, σέβομαι, to revere) piety, 2, 6, 26.

Sepaπeύω, (Sepaπων) to take care of, provide for, 1, 9, 20; pass. to be cared for, to be courted, 2, 6, 27.

Sepánov, ovros, δ , an attendant, 1, 8, 28.

Sepl(ω , (Sépos, summer) f. -low or -i ω , to pass the summer, 3, 5, 15.

Θετταλία, as, ή, Thessaly.

Θεσσαλός, οῦ, δ, a Thessalian.

 $ε_{\epsilon}$ δείσομαι, (for other tenses see τρέχω) to run, 2, 2, 14.

Sewpéw, ω, f. -hσω, (Sewpós, an observer) to observe, to view, to witness, 1, 2, 10; to review (in a military sense) 1, 2, 16; intrans. to be a spectator.

Θηβαι, ων, αί, Thebes.

Θηβαίος, ου, δ, a Theban.

Sηράω, ω, f. -dσω or -dσομαι, (Shpa a chase, Shp an animal) to hunt, Sηρφεν, 1, 5, 2.

Sηρίον, ου, τό, (Sήρ, akin to Séw to run) in form dimin. but not in meaning, a wild animal, game, 1, 2, 7.

dησαυρός, οῦ, δ, a treasure, or a place for treasure.

Sτήσκω, θανοῦμαι, τέθτηκα, ἔθᾶνον, (ἀποθτήσκω is more comm.) to die, to be slain (as a pass. of ἀποκτείνω) 2, 1, 3; 2, 5, 38: τεθτηκότα, 1, 6, 11. Sτητόs, ή, όν, (Sτήσκω) mortal, subject to death, 3, 1, 23.

Sopuβos, ov, δ, noise, uproar, tumult, 2, 2, 19; a confused sound (occasioned by human voices), 1, 8, 16

Θρῆξ, Θρακός, δ, a Thracian, 1, 1, 9; as adj. Thracian, 1, 2, 9.
δρόνος, ου, δ, a throne, 2, 1, 4.
δυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, a daughter.
Θύμβριον, ου, τό, Thymbrium.
δυμός, οῦ, δ, soul, spirit, heart; feelings of the soul, desire, anger, etc.
δυμόομαι, οῦμαι, (δυμός) -ώσομαι, τεθύμωμαι, to be angry, w. dat. 2, 5, 13.

Sύρα, as, ή, a door: ἐπὶ ταῖs βασιλέως Sύραις, at the doors of the king, i. e. at court, 1, 9, 3; ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Sύρας, going to his doors, 1, 2, 11; cf. 2, 1, 8; ἐπὶ ταῖς Sύραις, at his doors (denoting close proximity), 2, 4, 4, etc.

Duσίa, as, ή, (θύω) a sacrifice.

Sύω, Sύσω, τέθυκα, ξθυσα, to sacrifice, 3, 2, 9; to celebrate with sacrifices, τὰ Λύκαια, 1, 2, 10; w. dat. of pers. to whom, 3, 1, 6; mid. to sacrifice (for one's own benefit), to sacrifice (in order to consult the omens), 1, 7, 18 and often.

Sωρακίζω, -low, (Sώραξ) to arm (a person) with a breastplate; mid. to put on (sc. one's own body) a breastplate, 2, 2, 14; pass. to be armed with breastplate, to wear a breastplate, 2, 5, 35; 3, 4, 35.

δώραξ, ακος, δ, a breastplate, 1, 8, 6 and 26: iππικός, a cavalry breastplate, 3, 4, 48.

Ι

idoμαι, ωμαι, ldσομαι, laσdμην, to heal; of a wound, to dress, 1, 8, 26. laτρόs, οῦ, δ, (ldoμαι) a physician, a surgeon, 1, 8, 26; 3, 4, 30.

ίδεῖν, see δράω.

τδιος, ία, ον, also os, ον, one's own, private: τὸ τδιον as subst. εἰς τὸ τδιον, for one's private use, 1, 3, 3; iδία, by one's self, privately.

ιδιότης, ητος, ή, (ίδιος) peculiarity, 2, 3, 16.

lδιώτης, ου, δ, (ίδιος) a private person (in opp. to one holding office); a common soldier, a private (in opp. to a commander), 1, 3, 11; 3, 2, 32.

lδρόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (ίδρώς or ίδρός, perspiration) to perspire, to sweat, 1, 8, 1.

ίδών, see δράω.

lepelor, ou, τό, (lepós) a victim for sacrifice.

lepór, οῦ, τό, (lepós) anything sacred; a temple, a victim for sacrifice: τὰ lepá, the entrails of a victim, 2, 1, 9; the omens from the entrails of a victim, 1, 8, 15.

lepós, d, όν, sacred.

'Ιερώνυμος, ου, δ, (ίερός, ὔνυμα Æol. for ὄνομα) Hieronymus.

『ημι, ήσω, pf. εἶκα, aor. ἡκα, (in other moods and in dual and plur. aor. 2d ἡτον, κτέ.) η pf. pass. or mid. εἶμαι, aor. pass. εἴθην, aor. mid. εἶμην, to throw, send, hurl, 1, 5, 12; 3, 4, 17;—mid. to cast one's self, to hasten: Γεντο κατὰ w. gen. they hastened down, etc. 1, 5, 8; Γετο ἐπὶ w. acc. he rushed against, etc. 1, 8, 26; Γεσθαι ἐπὶ w. acc. to hasten towards, 3, 4, 41.

• 10i, imperat. of $\epsilon l\mu i$.

ikavos, h, br, (ikdrw, to arrive at) enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, 1, 9, 20; authorized, 2, 3, 4; w. infin. ikavol φυλάττειν, sufficient to, etc. 1, 2, 1; able, w. infin. 1, 3, 6; cf. 2, 6, 8 and 16; empowered, 2, 3, 4. Comp. -ώτεροs, sup. -ώτατος.

ikavŵs, adv. (ikavós) sufficiently.

'Ικόνιον, ου, τό, Iconium, the chief city of Lycaonia.

ίλεωs, ων, propitious.

ĭλη, ης, ή, a company; esp. a company of horse: κατ' ĭλas, in companies of horse, 1, 2, 16.

ίματιον, ου, τό, a garment; prop-

crly the outer garment, the inner | 1, 2, 17; cf. 1, 10, 14;—but in the being called χιτών.

ἴνα

Iva, conj. that, in order that; w. the subjunc. (a) after the pres. 2, 2, 12; (b) after the fut. 1, 3, 15; (c) after the imperf. or aor. 2, 5, 36; 1, 4, 18; -w. the optat. after the imperf. or aor. 2, 3, 13 and 21; 1, 10, 18.

 $l\pi\pi\alpha\rho\chi\sigma$, σ , δ , $(l\pi\pi\sigma$, $\delta\rho\chi\omega)$ σ commander of the horse.

iππασία, as, ή, (iππάζομαι, to drive a horse) riding, 2, 5, 33.

iππεύs, έωs, δ, (iπποs) a horseman : τοὺς ἱππέας, 1, 5, 13.

iππικός, ή, όν, (lππος) pertaining to a horse or to a horseman: δύναμις iππική, cavalry, 1, 3, 12.

ίππόδρομος, ου, ό, (Ίππος, δρόμος a race, or race-course) a race-course for horses, a hippodrome, 1, 8, 20.

Ίππος, ου, δ, a horse: ἀφ' Ίππου Sηρεύειν, to hunt on horseback, 1, 2, 7; ἐφ' Ἰππου δχεῖσθαι οτ ἄγειν, to ride on horseback, 3, 4, 47 and 49.

the isthmus of Corinth, 2, 6, 3.

ισόπλευρος, ον, (ίσος, πλευρά) equilateral, 3, 4, 19.

ίσος, η, ον, equal, like: ἐν ίσφ, in an even line, 1, 8, 11; ¿ξ loov elvai, to be on an equality, 3, 4, 47; Your κρατείν, to rule alike or equally, 2, 5, 7,

'Ισσοί, ῶν, οί, Issi (comm. called Issus), 1, 2, 24.

ໃστημι, στήσω, έστηκα, έστησα, ξστην, fut. perf. ἐστήξω, perf. pass. or mid. ἔστάμαι, aor. pass. ἐστάθην, aor. mid. ἐστησάμην, to cause to stand, to place: στήσας τὸ άρμα, having caused his chariot to halt,

act. the perf., pluperf., 2d aor. and fut. perf. are intrans. to stand; also the perf. and pluperf. are in meaning pres. and imperf.: ἐστώs, standing, 1, 3, 2; εστασαν (syncop. pluperf. 3d plur.) they used to stand, 1, 5, 2; cf. 1, 5, 13; ξστησαν (2d aor.) they stood, 1, 8, 5 .- Mid. to place one's self, to stand, 1, 10, 1; aor. to place or set up (for one's self).

iotlov, (i) ou, to, (iotos, a mast, fr. lστημι) a sail, 1, 5, 3.

lσχυρός, ά, όν, (lσχύς, strength) strong, powerful, 1, 5, 9; 2, 5, 22.

ἰσχῦρῶs, adv. (ἰσχυρόs) strongly, exceedingly, violently. Comp. loxuρότερον, more vigorously, 3, 2, 19.

laχύs, ύος, ή, (root 1s, Lat. vis strength, military force, 1, 8, 22.

ίσως, adv. (ίσος, like) perhaps, 2, 4, 4.

lτέοs, verb. adj. fr. είμι. iχθύs, ύος, δ, a fish.

ίχνιον, ου, τό, (in form, dimin. of 'Ισθμός, ου, δ, the Isthmus; esp. (χνος) a track, 1, 6, 1.

ĭχνος, €os, ous, τό, a track, 1, 7, 17. 'Ιωνία, as, ή, Ionia, on the western coast of Asia Minor.

'Ιωνικός, ή, όν, belonging to Ionia, Ionian, 1, 1, 6.

K

καθέζομαι, (κατά, εζομαι) f. καθεδουμαι, impf. ἐκαθεζόμην or καθεζόμην, to sit down, to seat one's self, 3, 1, 33; to halt, 1, 5, 9.

καθεύδω, (κατά, εύδω) f. καθευδήσω, impf. ἐκάθευδον, καθηῦδον οτ καθεῦδον, to sleep, 1, 3, 11.

καθηδυπαθέω, ω, f. -hσω, (κατά,

ήδύς, πάθος or παθείν, aor. 2d of comm. of time, a fitting time, an πάσχω) to squander, to waste in pleasures, 1, 3, 3.

καθήκω, (κατά, ξκω) f. -ξω, to come or go down, to extend down, els w. acc. 1, 4, 4; ἀπὸ w. gen. 3, 4, 24.-Impers. it belongs to, w. dat. οίs καθήκει, to whom it belongs, whose duty it is, 1, 9, 7.

κάθημαι, impf. ἐκαθήμην οτ καθήμην, (κατά, ήμαι) to sit, to be encamped 1, 3, 12.

καθίζω, (κατά, ζζω) f. καθιῶ, aor. ἐκάto and katioa, to cause to sit down, to seat, 2, 1, 4; to place, 3, 5, 17.

καθίστημι, (κατά, Ιστημι, wh. see) to place down, to settle, to arrange, 1, 10, 10; 2, 3, 3; to station, 3, 2, 1; to appoint, 3, 1, 39; 3, 2, 5; to conduct, to bring, 1, 4, 13.-In the intrans. parts (see ໃστημι) to become settled, established; in the mid. (except the aor.) intrans. κατέστη είς την βασιλείαν, became established in the kingdom, 1, 1, 3: ωs καταστησομένων τούτων, on the ground that these things would be settled, 1, 3, 8; καθίστασθαι els την τάξιν, to take one's place in his rank 1, 8, 3; els την μάχην καθ. to enter into the battle. 1, 8, 6.

καθοράω, ῶ, (κατά, δράω, wh. see) to look down upon; to descry, 1, 8, 26; to observe, 1, 10, 14.

rai, copulative conjunc. has three principal renderings, and, also, even; used to connect either single words or clauses. See H. 855. ff. K. § 321. L. G. Kaivai, ŵv, ai, Cænæ, or Kænæ, 2, 4, 28.

καιρός, ov, δ, the proper measure; 3, 3, 1.

opportunity, 3, 1; 36: ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτω, on this occasion, 1, 7, 9; 1, 8, 14; a crisis, a critical situation, 3, 1, 44: ἐν καιρῷ, opportunely, seasonably, 3, 1, 39.

καίτοι, (καί, τοί) and indeed, 1, 4, 8: although.

καίω, Att. κάω, f. καύσω, aor. ἔκαυσα, pf. κέκαυκα, pf. pass. or mid. κέκαυμαι, aor. pass. ἐκαύθην, to burn, 1, 6, 1 and 2.

κακόνοος, ον, contr. -ους, -ουν, (κα-Kós, voûs) ill-disposed, evil-minded, 2, 5, 16 and 27.

κακός, ή, όν, comp. κακίων, sup. κάκιστος, bad, base, evil: κακίους $\pi \in \mathbb{N}$ w. acc. baser towards, etc. 1, 4, 8; cowardly (opp. to àγαθόs, brave); μη κακίους είναι, that we be not more cowardly, i. e. less daring, less cour ageous, or perh. as Krüg., less faithful, 1, 3, 18; κακφ είναι, to be cowardly, 3, 2, 31; τοὺς κακούς, the cowardly, 1, 9, 15; ef. 2, 6, 30.

κακοῦργος, ου, δ, (κακός, ἔργον) an evil-doer, a knave, 1, 9, 13.

κακώς, adv. (κακός) badly, ill: κακώς των ήμετέρων έχόντων, our affairs being in a bad condition, 1, 5, 16; κακώς αποθνήσκειν, to die miserably, 3, 1, 43; κακώς πάσχειν, to suffer severely, 3, 3, 12; κακώς ποιείν w. acc. of pers. to do harm to, to treat ill, 1, 4, 8.

κάλαμος, ου, δ, a reed, 1, 5, 1.

καλέω, ῶ, f. καλέσω οτ καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, **ἐ**κλήθην, to call, to summon, 1, 2, 2; 1, 7, 18;pass. to be called, named, 1, 2, 8 and $\kappa a(\pi \epsilon \rho, (\kappa a), \pi \epsilon \rho)$ although, 1, 6, 10. | 13;—mid. to summon (to one's self),

καλλιερέω, ώ, ήσω, (καλός, ίερόν) to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice.—Mid. to obtain (for one's self) favorable omens, 3, 4, 22.

κάλλος, ous, τό, beauty.

καλλωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καλλωπίζω, to make the face beautiful, to adorn one's self; fr. καλός, ώψ the face) personal adorning, 1, 9, 23.

καλός, ή, όν, comp. καλλίων, sup. κάλλιστος, beautiful, 1, 2, 22 and often: τὰ κάλλιστα, the most beautiful (equipments), 3, 2, 7; τὸ καλόν, honorable conduct, honor, 2, 6, 18; καλδε καλ άγαθός, honorable and good, 2, 6, 19 and 20; κάλλιστόν τε ка) брютон, most honorable and best, 2, 1, 9; favorable, propitious, καλά ίερά, 2, 2, 3.

καλώς, adv. (καλός) comp. κάλλιον, sup. κάλλιστα, beautifully, well, nobly, honorably, favorably: καλώς έχειν, to be well; καλώς πράττειν, to fare well, to be fortunate.

κάμνω, καμοθμαι, κέκμηκα, ξκάμον, to be weary, fatigued, 3, 4, 47; to be faint, exhausted; to be ill.

 $\kappa \alpha \nu = \kappa \alpha \lambda \alpha \nu \ (= \epsilon \alpha \nu) \ and \ if, 1, 8,$ 12.

κάνδυς, vos, δ, an outer garment, over-coat (a Persian and Median garment with sleeves), 1, 5, 8.

 $\kappa \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon i \tau \alpha = \kappa \alpha i \xi \pi \epsilon i \tau \alpha$

καπηλείον, ου, τό, (κάπηλος, α huckster) an inn: οἱ τὰ καπηλεῖα ξχοντες, the inn-keepers, 1, 2, 24.

καπίθη, ης, ή, a capithe (a Persian measure containing two xolvikes), 1, 5, 6.

καπνός, οῦ, δ, smoke. Καππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia.

καρδία, as, ή, the heart, 2, 5, 23. Καρδούχοι, ων, ei, Cardūchi, or Carduchians.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit, corn.

καρπόω, ω, -ώσω, (καρπόs) to bear fruit.-Mid. to gather the fruits from, w. acc. 3, 2, 23.

Kdogos, ov. 6, Carsus, a river of Cilicia.

κάρφη, ης, ή, hay, 1, 5, 10.

Καστωλός, οῦ, δ, Castōlus: Καστωλοῦ πεδίον, the plain of Castolus, 1, 1, 2.

ката, prep. w. gen. or acc. down, opp. to and: (1) w. gen. 1, 5, 8; (2) w. acc. of place, down along, or simply along, 3, 4, 30; also near, 1, 10, 7; to (after a verb of motion), 1, 10, 6; against, 1, 8, 12; against or upon, 1, 8, 26; after, in pursuit of, 3, 5, 2: κατά γην, κτέ., by land, etc. 1, 1, 7; opposite to, over against, 1, 5, 10; 1, 8, 21; cf. 1, 10, 5;—of time, at, during: of other relations, according to, 2, 2, 8; in, kat hovxlar, in quiet, quietly, 2, 3, 8: τδ κατά τοῦτον είναι, so far as this man is concerned, 1, 6, 9; distributive, κατά ξθνη, nation by nation, 1, 8, 9; κατά μηνα, monthly, 1, 9, 17; cf. 8, 2, 12; κατά ίλας, κτέ., in companies of horse, etc. 1, 2, 16. In compos. down, against; and intens.

καταβαίνω, (κατά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go down (from the interior towards the coast, opp. to $dra\beta a(rw)$, 2, 5, 22. κατάβασις, εως, ή, (καταβαίνω) the act of going down, the descent, 3, 4, 37 and 9; opp. to ἀνάβασις.

καταγγέλλω, (κατά, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to give information of (anything, κάπρος, ου, δ, a wild boar, 2, 2, 9. | acc.) against (a person, gen.), 2, 5, 38.

and -dooman) to laugh at, to deride, w. gen, 2, 6, 23; to despise, 2, 6, 30; to mock, to go unpunished, 1, 9, 13; 2, 4, 4.

κατάγω, (κατά, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead down; to restore (to one's native land), 1, 1, 7; 1, 2, 2.—Mid. to march down, to arrive (at), exl w. acc. 3, 4, 36.

καταδαπανάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (κατά, $\delta a\pi a\nu d\omega$) to expend, to consume, 2, 2, 11.

καταδύω, (κατά, δύω, see δύνω) pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. intrans., other tenses of the act. causative; to cause to enter into, to sink, w. acc. 1, 3, 17;—mid. and intrans. tenses of the act. to sink, 3, 5, 11.

καταθεάομαι, ῶμαι, (κατά, Βεάομαι, -doom upon, to take a view, 1, 8, 14.

καταθύω, (κατά, δύω, δύσω) to sacrifice, 3, 2, 12.

καταισχύνω, (κατά, αἰσχύνω, aloxuvû) to disgrace, w. acc. 3, 1, 30; to be unworthy of, 3, 2, 14.

 $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \kappa \alpha i \nu \omega = \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \kappa \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$, ($\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha$, καίνω, κανώ, κέκονα, ἔκανον) to slay, κατέκανον, 1, 6, 2; 1, 9, 6.

κατακαίω, (κατά, καίω, wh. see) to burn down, 1, 4, 10; to consume by burning, to burn up, 3, 3, 1.

κατάκειμαι, (κατά, κείμαι, wh. see) to lie down, to lie still, 3, 1, 13, ff. κατακηρύττω, (κατά, κηρύττω, wh. see) to proclaim, to enjoin, 2, 2, 20. κατακλείω, (κατά, κλείω, κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, κέκλεικα, κέκλεισμαι and κέκλειμαι, εκλείσθην) to shut up, to enclose, 3, 4, 26; pass. 3, 3, 7.

καταγελάω, ω, (κατά, γελάω, -dow to chop down, to cut in pieces, 1, 8, 24; 1, 10, 9; pass. to be cut down or cut in pieces, κατακοπήναι, 1, 2, 25; κατακεκόψεσθαι, 1, 5, 16.

> κατακτείνω, (κατά, κτείνω, wh. sec). to kill, to slay, 2, 5, 10.

καταλαμβάνω, (κατά, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to seize upon, to occupy, 1, 3, 14; 1, 10, 16; to light upon, to find, 3, 1, 8; w. acc. and particip. 1, 10, 18; to overtake, 2, 2, 12; 3, 3, 8 and 15; pass. to be taken, caught, 1, 8, 20; 3, 5, 2.

καταλέγω, (κατά, λέγω, wh. see) to speak of, to recount, 2, 6, 27: εὐεργεσίαν κατέλεγεν ... ὅτι, he recounted it as a benefit, that, etc.

καταλείπω, (κατά, λείπω, wh. see) to leave, leave behind, 3, 5, 5; pass. to be left, abandoned, left behind, 3, 1, 2; 3, 3, 19.

καταλεύω, (κατά, λεύω, fr. λεύς, Doric for lâas, a stone) to stone to death.—Pass. aor. κατελεύσθην, to be stoned to death, 1, 5, 14; καταλευσθηναι.

καταλλάττω, (κατά, άλλάττω, άλλάξω, ήλλαξα, ήλλαχα, ήλλαγμαι, ηλλάχθην comm. in Att. ηλλάγην) to change, to change (a person) from enmity to friendship, to reconcile; pass. to be reconciled, καταλλαγείς, 1, 6, 1.

καταλύω, (κατά, λύω, wh. see) to dissolve, to abolish: καταλῦσαι πρὸς w. acc. to come to an agreement with, 1, 1, 10; sc. την πορείαν, to put an end to the march, to halt, 1, 8, 1; 1, 10, 19.

καταμανθάνω, (κατά, μανθάνω, wh. see) to learn, learn thoroughly, w. κατακόπτω, (κατά, κόπτω, wh. see) lacc. 1, 9, 3; to become acquainted with, 2, 3, 11; to reflect upon, consider, 3, 1, 44.

κατανοέω: see Addenda.

καταντιπέρας, (κατά, ἀντί, πέρας a limit) opposite, w. gen. 1, 1, 9.

καταπέμπω, (κατά, πέμπω, wh. see) to send down (from the interior to the sea-coast), 1, 9, 7.

καταπετρόω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, πετρόω, πέτροs a stone) to stone to death; pass. to be stoned to death, 1, 3, 2.

καταπηδάω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πηδάω) to leap down, 1, 8, 3.

καταπίπτω, (κατά, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall down, to fall off (from a horse), 3, 2, 19.

καταπράττω, (κατά, πράττω, wh. see) to accomplish: εἰ καλῶς κατα-πράξειεν, if he should successfully accomplish, 1, 2, 2.

κατασκέπτομαι, (κατά, σκέπτομαι, wh. see) to look carefully at, to inspect, w. acc. 1, 5, 12.

κατασκευάζω, (κατά, σκευάζω, wh. see) to prepare, put in order, regulate, 1, 9, 19; to equip, 3, 3, 19.

κατασκηνέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (κατά, σκηνέω, σκηνή) to encamp, 3, 4, 32 and 33.

κατασκηνόω, ω, -ώσω, (κατά, σκηνόω, σκηνή) to encamp, 2, 2, 16.

κατασπάω, (κατά, σπάω, σπάσω, pf. and aor. pass. assume σ) to draw down. Pass. 1, 9, 6, κατεσπάσθη, was drawn down.

καταστρατοπεδεύω, -εύσω, (κατά, στρατοπεδεύω, στρατόπεδου) to place in camp; mid. to place one's self in camp, to encamp, 3, 4, 18.

καταστρέφω, (κατά, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn down; mid. to subdue, subjugate, 1, 9, 14.

κατατείνω, (κατά, τείνω, wh. see) to stretch (anything) tight, to exert one's self, to persist, 2, 5, 30.

κατατέμνω, (κατά, τέμνω, wh. see) to cut down and along; of ditches, to dig; in the pass. κατετέτμηντο, had been dug, 2, 4, 13.

κατατίθημι, (κατά, τίθημι, wh. see) to place down; mid. to place down (for one's self): οὐκ ... κατεθέμην έμοι, I did not hoard (them, i. e. the daries) up for my own private use, 1, 3, 3; παρ' οἷε τὴν φιλίαν ... κατεθέμεθα, with whom, having concluded a friendship, we have laid it up (for safe keeping), 2, 5, 8.

κατατιτρώσκω, (κατά, τιτρώσκω, wh. see) to wound severely, 3, 4, 26. καταφανής, ές, (κατά, φαίνομαι to appear) clearly seen, in plain sight, 1, 8, 8; 2, 3, 3.

καταφεύγω, (κατά, φεύγω, wh. see) to flee for refuge, 1, 5, 13.
καταφρονέω, ῶ, (κατά, φρονέω,

φρην mind) to despise, 3, 4, 2.

κατείδον, see καθοράω.

κατεργάζομαι, (κατά, ἐργάζομαι, wh. see) to accomplish, achieve, 1, 9, 20; 2, 6, 22.

κατέχω, (κατά, έχω, wh. see) to hold down, hold back, restrain, 3, 1, 20: to compel; pass. 2, 6, 13, κατεχόμενοι, being compelled.

κατίδεῖν, 2d aor. infin., see καθοράω. κάτω, adv. (κατά) opp. to ἄτω, w. a verb of motion downwards; rest, down, below: οἱ κάτω, those who dwell on the coast.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) heat, 1, 7, 6.
Καθστρου πεδίον, the plain of
Caystrus, or Caystru-pedium, 1, 2,
11.

κάω, see καίω.

κέγχρος, ου, δ or η, millet, 1, 2, 22. κείμαι, κείσομαι, ἐκείμην, to lie, to be laid, 2, 4, 12; to lie (dead), 1, 8, 27.

Κελαιναί, ῶν, αί, Celænæ, 1, 2, 7, ff. κελεύω, -εύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκελεύσθην, to order, w. acc. and infin. 1, 5, 8 and 13; to bid, exhort, tell, 1, 9, 27; to urge, advise, 1, 4, 14.

κενός, ή, όν, empty, vacant, 3, 4, 20; w. gen. without, 1, 8, 20; idle, unfounded, φόβος, 2, 2, 21.

κεντέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω (akin to κέντρον, a sting) to goad, to torture; pass. 3, 1, 29.

κεράμινος, η, ον, (κέραμος, clay) of or pertaining to potter's ware: πλίνθοις κεραμίναις, of burnt bricks, or of potter's bricks, 3, 4, 7.

Kεραμῶν ἀγορά, ἡ, Cerămon-agŏra, or, the market of the Ceramians, 1, 2, 10.

κεράννυμι, κεράσω, Att. κερώ, ἐκέρασα, κέκρακα, κέκραμαι, ἐκράθην or ἐκεράσθην, to mix, mingle; κεράσας, 1, 2, 13.

κέρας, κέρατος, and κέρως, τό, a horn, a trumpet, 2, 2, 4; the wing of an army, 1, 8, 4 and often.

κερδαίνω, κερδάνω, ἐκέρδανα, κεκέρδηκα, (κέρδοs) to gain, 2, 6, 21.

κερδαλέος, α, ον, (κέρδος) profitable, lucrative; comp. - ωτερος, 1, 9, 17.

κέρδος, eos, ous, τό, gain, earnings: τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος, the monthly earnings, 1, 9, 17.

κεφαλαλγής, ές, (κεφαλή, ἄλγος pain) liable to cause a headache, 2, 3, 15.

κεφαλή, η̂s, η, the head. κηδεμών, όνος, δ, (κηδος, care) a

guardian, protector, 3, 1, 17.
κῆρυξ ΟΓ κήρυξ, ῦκος, δ, a herald,

2, 2, 20; 3, 1, 46; a messenger, an envoy, 2, 1, 7; 2, 3, 1 and 2.

κηρύττω, -ξω, ἐκήρυξα, (κήρυξ) to proclaim; impers. proclamation is made through a herald, 3, 4, 36.

Κιλικία, as, ή, Cilicia.

Κίλιξ, Κίλικοs, δ, a Cilician.

Κίλισσα, ης, ή, a Cilician woman. κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, (κίνδυνος) to be in danger, to incur danger, 1, 1, 4; 1 4, 14.

κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger, w. infin. 2, 5, 17.

κινέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, to move, trans. w. acc. 3, 4, 28.

Κλεάνωρ, opos, δ, Cleanor.

Κλέαρχος, ου, δ, Clearchus.

κνημίς, ίδος, ή, (κνήμη, the part of the leg between the ancle and the knee) a leggin, a greave, 1, 2, 16.

κογχυλιάτης, ου, δ, (κόγχη, a shell) containing petrified shells: λίθου κογχυλιάτου, of shelly stone, 3, 4, 10.

κοινη, adv. (κοινός) in common, jointly, 3, 3, 2.

κοινός, ή, όν, common, 3, 1, 43. κολάζω, κολάσομαι, (rare κολάσω) to chastisc, 2, 5, 13; 2, 6, 9.

κόλασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, (κολάζ ω) chartisement.

Κολοσσαί, ῶν, αἰ, Colossæ.

κομίζω, κομίσω or κομιῶ, κτέ., to carry. Mid. to carry one's self, to travel, 3, 2, 26.

κονιορτός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόνις, dust, ὕρνυμι, to excite) a cloud of dust, 1, 8, 8. κόπρος, ου, δ, dung, fæces, 1, 6, 1.

κόπτω, -ψω, έκοψα, κέκοφα, κέκομ-|outcry, with shouting, 1, 2, 17; κραυμαι, εκόπην, to strike and cut, to γην ανέχεσθαι, 1, 8, 11; κρ. ποιείν, chop, to slaughter, 2, 1, 6.

Κορσωτή, ηs, ή, Corsote.

κορυφή, ηs, ή, the highest point, the summit, 3, 4, 41.

κοσμέω, ω, -ήσω, (κόσμος) to arrange, to marshal, 3, 2, 36; to adorn, in pass. κοσμηθηναι, to be adorned, 1, 9, 23.

κόσμος, ou, δ, order; ornament, 1, 9, 23,

κοῦφος, η, ον, light, 1, 5, 10.

κράνος, εos, ous, τό, a helmet; κράνη χαλκᾶ, 1, 2, 16. The κράνος was without a crest (λόφος), and thus differed from the kópus, according to Theisz.

κρατέω, ω, -ησω, (κράτος) to be strong, to be conqueror, 2, 1, 10; to be victorious, 3, 2, 39; w. gen. to have power over, to rule, 2, 5, 7; to conquer, 3, 4, 26.

κράτιστα, adv. (in form, neut. plur. of kpdrioros) in the best manner; most bravely, 3, 2, 6; 3, 3, 3. Positive ed, comp. Kpelttov.

κράτιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. (positive άγαθός, comp. κρείσσων or κρείττων) (fr. kpdros) most powerful, most eminent, noblest, 1, 5, 8; 2, 2, 8; most distinguished, best, 1, 9, 2 and 18, ff.: κράτιστον, sc. ἐστίν, it is best, 3, 4, 41.

κράτος, εος, ους, τό, strength, power: διώκειν κατά κρ., to pursue vigorously, 1, 8, 19; ελαύνειν ανα κρ., to ride at the top of one's speed, 1, 8, 1; φεύγειν ανα κρ., to flee precipitously, 1, 10, 15.

κραυγή, η̂s, ή, (κράζω, to scream) a | quired = to possess, 1, 7, 3. cry, 1, 5, 12; $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \kappa \rho \alpha \nu \gamma \hat{\eta}$, with an

2, 2, 17.

κρέας, ως, τό, plur. τὰ κρέα, flesh, meat, 1, 5, 2, ff.

κρείττων, ον, gen. ovos, comp. adj. (pos. ayaθόs, sup. κράτιστος) better, δδον κρείττω, 2, 2, 10; more powerful, 1, 2, 26; 2, 5, 19; more useful, 3, 1, 4.

κρεμάννυμι, κρεμώ, (-άσω), ἐκρέμασα; pass. or mid. pres. κρεμάννυμαι or κρέμαμαι, pf. κεκρέμασμαι (late), aor. pass. ἐκρεμάσθην, f. mid. κρεμήσομαι, aor. mid. ἐκρεμασάμην, to hang (trans.) 1, 2, 8; pass. to be suspended, κρέμανται, 3, 2, 19.

κρήνη, ηs, ή, a fountain, 1, 2, | 13.

κρηπίς, ίδος, ή, a foundation, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

Κρήs, Κρητόs, δ, a Cretan; comm. plur. Κρητες, Κρητών, oi, Cretans. κριθή, η̂s, η, barley, comm. plur.

1, 2, 22.

κρίνω, κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην, to judge, decide, 1, 9, 5 and 20 and 28; to estimate, 1, 9,

κριός, οῦ, ὁ, (κέρας, κεραός, horned) a ram.

κρίσις, εως, ή, (κρίνω) the act of deciding, a trial, 1, 6, 5.

κρύπτω, κρύψω, ἔκρυψα, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύφθην, to conceal, to hide, w. two acc. 1, 9, 19; to conceal (by keeping silence), 1, 4, 12.

κτάομαι, -ωμαι, κτήσομαι, κέκτημαι or ξκτημαι, ξκτησάμην, to get, to acquire, 1, 9, 19; pf. to have ac-

κτείνω, κτενώ, ξκτεινα, pf. απέκτο-

va, and in all the parts, the comp. άπο- is far more comm. to kill, to slay, 2, 5, 32.

Krnolas, ov, o, Ctesias, a Greek physician at the Persian court, 1, 8, 26 and 27.

Kύδνοs, ου, δ, Cydnus, a river in Cilicia.

κύκλος, ου, δ, a circle: κύκλφ, in a circle, round about, 3, 1, 2 and 12; ή κύκλω χώρα, the surrounding country, 3, 5, 14; sometimes not in a strict sense, where only the greater part of the circuit round is denoted, 1, 5, 4; a wall around, 3, 4, 7 and

κυκλόω, ω, -ώσω, (κύκλος) to surround; pass. to be surrounded, 1, 8,

κύκλωσις, εως, ή, (κυκλόω, κύκλος) the act of surrounding: ωs els κύκλωσιν, as if for the purpose of surrounding (them), 1, 8, 23.

κῦμα, ατος, τό, a wave, billow. κύπτω, -ψω, to stoop.

Kupeios, ela, eioν, or Κύρειος, a, ον, belonging to Cyrus: τὸ Κύρειον στρατόπεδον, the camp of Cyrus, 1, 10, 1; of Κύρειοι, the soldiers of Cyrus, meaning the Persians who had been in his service, 3, 2, 17.

Κῦρος, ου, δ, Cyrus: Κῦρος δ άρχαῖοs, Cyrus the elder, 1, 9, 1; elsewhere in the Anabasis Cyrus the younger (δ νεώτερος) is meant.

κύων, κυνός, δ or ή, a dog.

κωλύω, -ύσω, to hinder, prevent; w. acc. and gen. to hinder a person from doing anything, 1, 6, 2; w. acc. and infin. 1, 7, 19: τί κωλύει, what hinders, 1, 3, 16.

κώμη, ης, ή, a village, 2, 3, 13.

Λ

λαγχάνω, λήξομαι, είληχα, έλαχον, εἴληγμαι, ἐλήχθην, to obtain by lot; in genr. to obtain, w. gen. 3, 1, 11. $\lambda d\theta \rho a$ or $\lambda d\theta \rho a$, (root $\lambda a\theta$ -, found in λανθάνω) secretly; w. gen. without the knowledge of, 1, 3, 8.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, δ, a Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, Lacedæmon, called also Sparta, the chief city of Laconia.

λακτίζω, -ίσω, ελάκτισα, λελάκτικα, λελάκτισμαι, έλακτίσθην, (λάξ, adv. with the heel) to kick; pass. 3, 2, 18.

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, είληφα, έλαβον, «Ίλημμαι, ελήφθην, to take; to levy, λαμβάνειν άνδρας, 1, 1, 6; to take = to find, δπως ... λάβοι βασιλέα, that he might find the king as unprepared as possible, 1, 1, 6; cf. 2, 3, 21; to receive, δώρα, 1, 9, 22; to take hold of, 1, 6, 10; to get possession of, 1, 7, 9; to seize, 3, 4, 41.

 $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho \delta s$, d, $\delta \nu$, $(\lambda d \mu \pi \omega)$ bright; comp. - 6 tepos, sup. - 6 tatos.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, (λαμπρός, $\lambda d\mu \pi \omega$) splendor, 1, 2, 18.

λάμπω, -ψω, ἔλαμψα, λέλαμπα; mid. λάμπομαι, -ψομαι, -ψάμην, to shine, 3, 1, 12; to be in a blaze, 3, 1, 11.

λανθάνω, λήσω, λέληθα, έλαθον, λέλησμαι, trans. to escape the notice of, to elude, w. acc. λαθείν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών, lit. to elude him in having gone away, i. e. to have gone away without his knowledge, 1, 3, 17;intrans. to be concealed, τρεφόμενον €λάνθανεν, lit. was concealed in being

the mid.

ed, 1, 1, 9 and 10.

Λάρισσα, ης, ή, Larissa, now called Athur (= Ashur) or Nimroud; thought by Layard to be a suburb of Nineveh. Interesting ruins have been discovered here: 3, 4, 7.

λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, (pf. act. wanting, cf. είρηκα), λέλεγμαι (the comp. διαλέγομαι has διείλεγμαι), ελέχθην, to speak, say, tell, w. &s, 1, 8, 18; w. őri, 1, 2, 21; w. infin. 1, 3, 8; w. πρòs and acc. 2, 5, 25; to mention, w. acc. 1, 5, 14; 1, 3, 15; to express, έλπίδαs, 1, 2, 11; to say, to propose, 2, 1, 15; - pass. to be said, to be reckoned, 1, 6, 1; —λέγεται, is said, w. nom. and infin. 1, 2, 8 and 12 and 21; impers. w. acc. and infin. 1, 8, 6.

λείπω, λείψω, λέλοιπα, ἔλιπον, λέλειμμαι, έλείφθην, to leave, abandon, 1, 2, 21; -pass. to be left, 2, 4, 5; to survive, 3, 1, 2.

Λεοντίνος, ίνη, ίνον, of Leontini; as subst. a Leontine.

λευκοθώραξ, ακος, δ, ή, (λευκός, white, δώραξ, breastplate) with white breastplate, 1, 8, 9.

λήγω, λήξω, ἔληξα, to cease, to come to an end, 3, 1, 9.

 $\lambda(\theta)$ ivos, $(\nu\eta)$, $(\nu o \nu)$, $(\lambda(\theta)$ of stone, 3, 4, 7 and 9.

λίθος, ou, o, a stone; stone (denoting the material), 3, 4, 10.

λιμός, οῦ, ὁ, hunger, famine, ἀπώλετο ύπὸ λιμοῦ, 1, 5, 5.

λογίζομαι, -ίσομαι οτ -ιοῦμαι, λελόγισμαι, ἐλογισάμην, (λόγος) to consider, 3, 1, 20; to calculate, estimate, 2, 2, 13.

nourished, i. e. was secretly nourish- | ment, conversation, 1, 6, 6; often in plur. 2, 5, 16; discussion, conversation, interview, εls λόγους, 2, 5, 4; cf. 3, 1, 29; rumor, report, διηλθε λόγοs, a report went abroad, 1, 4, 7; narrative, 2, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, etc.

> $\lambda \delta \gamma \chi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, the point of a spear. 1, 8, 8; by meton. a spear, 2, 2, 9, etc. λοιδορϵω, ω̂, -hσω, (λοίδορος, areviler) to rail at, reproach, revile, w. acc. in the act. 3, 4, 49; w. dat. in

> λοιπός, ή, όν, (λείπω) left, remaining: την λοιπήν, sc. όδόν, the rest of the way, 3, 4, 46; το λοιπόν, the rest of the time, henceforth, 3, 2, 8 and 38; thenceforth, 2, 2, 5: τὸ λοιπὸν τη̂s ημέρας, the rest of the day, 3, 4, 6 and 16; λοιπόν, sc. ἐστί, it remains, 3, 2, 29.

> λόφοs, ov, δ, an elevation, eminence, a hill = $\gamma h \lambda o \phi o s$, 1, 10, 12.

> λοχαγία, ας, ή, (λόχος, ἄγω) thecommand of a company, 3, 1, 30; plur. the command of companies, 1, 4, 15,

> λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, (λόχος, ἄγω) αcommander of a company (λόχος), a captain, 3, 1, 33 and often.

 $\lambda \delta \chi os$, ov, δ , ($\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega$, to collect) a company of soldiers, comm. of about 100 men, 1, 2, 25.

Λυδία, as, ή, Lydia, a country in the western part of Asia Minor.

Λύδιος, ία, ιον, Lydian.

Λυδός, οῦ, ὁ, a Lydian.

Aukaios, ala, aiov, belonging to Mount Lycœum, in Arcadia, sacred to Zeus and Pan: τὰ Λύκαια, the Lycæa, a festival celebrated by the Arcadians in honor of Pan; &beir 7à λόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) word, argu-|Λύ., to celebrate the Lycæa, 1, 2, 10.

Λυκάονες, ων, οί, Lycaonians.

Αυκαονία, as, ή, Lycaonia, between Phrygia and Cilicia.

Λύκιος, ου, δ, Lycius, a Syracusan, 1, 10, 14 and 15; an Athenian, 3, 3, 20.

λύκος, ου, δ, a wolf, 2, 2, 9.

λυμαίνομαι, λυμανοῦμαι, pf. λελύμασμαι, aor. ἐλυμηνάμην, (λῦμα, filth removed by washing) to spoil, to ruin: δ λυμαινόμεθα την πράξιν, whose enterprise we are ruining, 1, 3, 16.

 $\lambda \nu \pi \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, - $\hbar \sigma \omega$, ($\lambda \nu \pi \eta$) to annoy, to harass, w. acc. 2, 3, 23; pass. to be annoyed, grieved, 1, 3, 8.

 $\lambda \acute{u}\pi \eta$, ηs , $\mathring{\eta}$, pain, sorrow, grief, 3, 1, 3.

λυπηρός, d, δυ, (λύπη) painful; of persons, troublesome, annoying, 2, 5, 13.

λυσιτελέω, ῶ, (λυσιτελήs, paying expenses, fr. λύω, to cancel, and τέλοs, a tax, duty) to be profitable, advantageous, 3, 4, 36.

λύω, λύσω, etc., to loose; to break, destroy, γέφυραν, 2, 4, 17; to violate, to break, σπονδάς, 3, 1, 21; δρκους, 3, 2, 10; pass. to be loosed, set free, 3, 4, 35; to be removed, υβρις, υποψία, 3, 1, 21.

λωίων and λφων, comp. of αγαθός, more advantageous, better, 3, 1, 7.

λωτοφάγος, ου, δ, (λωτός, a species of date, and φαγεῖν, to eat) a lotuseater, 3, 2, 25.

M

μά, by, a particle used in oaths, followed by the acc.; comm. in neg. clauses; but when preceded by ναί, it is affirmative: μὰ τοὺς δεούς, by the gods, 1, 4, 8.

μάζα or μᾶζα, ης, ή, barley-bread. Μαίανδρος, ου, ό, the Mæander, 1, 2, 5 and 7.

μαίνομαι, μανοῦμαι, μέμηνα, aor. ἐμάνην, (the aor. act. ἔμηνα is causative) to be mad, bereft of reason, 2, 5, 10 and 12.

μακαρίζω, (μάκαρ, happy) to count happy, 3, 1, 19.

μακαριστός, ή, όν, (μακαρίζω) deemed happy, enviable, 1, 9, 6.

μακράν, adv. sc. δδόν, (μακρός) a great distance, far, 3, 4, 17.

μακρός, d, δν, comp. μακρότερος, sup. μακρότατος, long (of distance and of time), 2, 2, 12; comp. farther, a greater distance, 3, 4, 16.

μακρφ, (μακρόs) far, by far.

μάλα, adv., comp. μάλλον, sup. μάλιστα, very, exceedingly, μάλα ταχέως, 3, 4, 15; μάλα ἐρῶντες, very greatly longing, 3, 1, 29; certainly, 3, 5, 11; οὐ μάλα, not at all, 2, 6, 15. Comp. more, rather, 1, 1, 5; οὐδὲν μᾶλλον, none the better, 3, 3, 13. Sup. most, especially, ὡς μ. ἐπικρυπτόμενος, concealing it as much as he was able, 1, 1, 6; ¾ δυνατόν μάλιστα, as much as possible, 1, 3, 15.

μάλιστα, see μάλα. μᾶλλον, see μάλα.

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, ξμαθον, to learn, w. infin. 3, 2, 25; to ascertain, w. acc. 2, 5, 37.

μαντεία, as, ἡ, (μαντεύομαι, to prophesy, μάντιs) a response (of an oracle), 3, 1, 7.

 μ dv τ is, ϵ ω s, δ , (μ alvo μ ai) a prophet, diviner, 1, 7, 18.

Μαρσύας, ου, δ, Ματεÿας, 1, 2, 9. μαρτυρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (μάρτυς), to bear witness, w. dat. 3, 3, 12.

μαρτύριον, ου, τό, (μάρτυς) a testi- | ful, 2, 5, 14; το μέγιστον, especialmony, proof, 3, 2, 13.

μάρτυς, ύρος, δ, a witness. μασθός, see μαστός.

Μάσκας, gen. Μάσκα, δ, the Mascas, a river of Mesopotamia.

μαστεύω, to seek, to carnestly desire, w. infin. 3, 1, 43.

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ή, a whip: ὑπὸ μαστίγων, under the lash, 3, 4, 25.

μαστός, οῦ, δ, the breast, 1, 4, 17. μάτην, adv. in vain.

μάχαιρα, as, ή, (akin to μάχη) aknife, sword (slightly curved, as distinguished fr. ξίφος, a straight sword), 1, 8, 7.

 $\mu d\chi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\mu d\chi o \mu a \iota)$ battle, 2, 1, 4; battle-field, 2, 2, 6.

μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, μεμάχημαι, εμαχεσάμην, to fight, w. dat. to fight with (i. e. against), 1, 5, 9; w. σὺν and dat. to fight in company with; also to fight with (an instrument), 2, 1, 12,

μεγαλοπρεπής, ες, (μέγας, πρέπω to be conspicuous) magnificent.

μεγαλοπρεπώς, adv. (μεγαλοπρεπήs) magnificently, 1, 4, 17.

μεγάλως, adv. (μέγας) greatly, 3, 2, 22.

Μεγαρεύs, έωs, ό, a Megarĕan. μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, gen. μεγάλου, ης, ου, comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος, great, large, of persons, stately, 3, 2, 25; τὰ μεγάλα νικᾶν, to excel greatly, 1, 9, 24; τοις μέγιστα δυναμένοις, to those possessing the greatest influence, or having the greatest power, 2, 6, 21; μέγα ὀνησαι, to a field of panic (or millet), 2, 4, 13. benefit greatly, 3, 1, 38; βλάψαι με-

ly, chiefly, 1, 3, 10; cf. 2, 5, 7.

Μεγαφέρνης, ου, δ, Megaphernes. μέγεθος, εος, ους, τό, (μέγας) magnitude, greatness, size.

μεθίστημι, (μετά, ζστημι) μεταστήσω, μεθέστηκα, μετέστησα, μετέστην, μεθέσταμαι, μετεστάθην, to put in another place or way, to transfer, to change; in the intrans. parts (see lστημι), to go to another place, to withdraw, 2, 3, 21; in the aor. mid. w. an object, to suffer (any one) to withdraw, 2, 3, 8.

μείζων, see μέγας.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, (μειραξ, δ or ή, a boy or girl) a youth, a boy.

μείων, ον, gen. -ovos, comp. of μικρός; also of δλίγος, less, 2, 4, 10; $\mu \in \hat{i}ov \notin \chi \in iv$, to be worsted, 1, 10, 8; 3, 4, 18; to suffer disadvantage, to be worse off, 3, 2, 17; plur. µeloves or µclous, fewer, 1, 9, 10.

μελανία, as, ή, (μέλας) blackness, α black cloud, 1, 8, 8.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black, dark. μέλει, impers. (the form μέλω. Ι take care, is rare) f. μελήσει, pf. μεμέληκε, it concerns, w. dat. δτι αὐτῷ μέλοι, that it would concern him, that he would take care, 1, 8, 13; ἐμοὶ μελήσει, I will take care, 1, 4, 16.

μελετάω, ω, -ήσω, (μέλει) to have a care for, w. gen.; to practise, w. infin. 3, 4, 17.

μελίνη, ης, ή, panic (a species of millet, panicum miliaceum), 1, 2, 22;

μέλλω, μελλήσω, ἐμέλλησα οτ γάλα, to injure greatly, 3, 3, 14; | ημέλλησα, to be on the point of, to important, 2, 6, 14 and 16; power-intend, w. infin. pres. 1, 8, 1; 2, 1, 3; 1. 46 :- pass. to be delayed, 3, 1, 47. μέλω, вее μέλει.

μέμνημαι, I remember, pf. in form; pres. in meaning; cf. μιμνήσκω.

μέμφομαι, μέμψομαι, ἐμεμψάμην, (sometimes, esp. in earlier writers, ¿μέμφθην) to blame, reproach, 2, 6, 30.

 $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, a connective pointing to a following clause or sentence. The particle in the corresponding clause is comm. 8é. See H. 862. a. K. § 322. 3. ff. L. G. $\mu \in \nu$ is not comm. translated into Eng. When, however, the opposition between the corresponding clauses is marked, $\mu \in \nu$ and δέ may be variously rendered on the one hand ... on the other; first ... then; as well ... as; true that ... but.—The phrases $\delta \mu \epsilon \nu \dots \delta \delta \epsilon$ may be variously rendered the one ... the other; this one ... that one. Sometimes, owing to an anacoluthon, the clause with $\delta \epsilon$ (or a particle of similar meaning) is wanting, 1, 2, 1; 1, 10, 16; 3, 2, 8.— $\mu \in \nu$ is postpos.

μέντοι, (μέν, τοί) indeed, truly; oftener adversative, yet, still, however, 1, 8, 20; 2, 3, 22 and 23.

μένω, μενώ, μεμένηκα, ξμεινα, to remain, 1, 3, 11.

Mένων, ωνος, δ, Menon.

μέρος, εος, τό, a part, portion, 1, 6, 2; specimen, 1, 5, 8:- ἐν τῷ μέpei, in turn, one after another, 3, 4, 23.

μεσημβρία, ας, ή, (μέσος, ήμέρα) mid-day; the South, 1, 7, 6; 3, 5, 15.

tral, of place or time. Immediately

w. infin. fut. 2, 4, 24; to delay, 3, following the article, it means cen tral; in other positions, midst of, centre of: δια μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου, through the midst of the park, 1, 2, 7; πρό της φάλαγγος μέσης, before the centre of the phalanx, 1, 2, 17; -μέσαι νύκτες, midnight, 1, 7, 1; μέσον ἡμέρας, mid-day, noon, 1, 8, 8; -τδ μέσον, as subst. the midst, the centre, 1, 2, 15; also without the article, εν μέσω, in the midst, w. gen. 3, 1, 2; διὰ μέσου, w. gen. between, 1, 4, 4.

Μέσπιλα, ης, ή, Mespila, 3, 4, 10. μεστός, ή, όν, full, filled, w. gen. 1, 4, 19.

μετά, prep. (akin to μέσος) w. gen. or acc. (in the poets w. dat. also), (1) w. gen. it denotes participation, amidst, among, with, 1, 2, 20; 1, 3, 5; of μετά τινος, the soldiers of any person, 1, 7, 10. (2) w. acc. of place, next to, next after, 1, 8, 4; of time, after, 1, 4, 9. In compos. either participation, or change. H. 643. ff. K. § 167. 4.

μεταγιγνώσκω, (μετά, γιγνώσκω, wh. see) to change one's mind, 2, 6, 3. μεταδίδωμι, (μετά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to distribute, to share with, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, 3, 3, 1.

μεταμέλει, (μετά, μέλει, wh. see) impers. to repent, w. dat. μεταμέλειν σοι ξφησθα; did you affirm that you repented? 1, 6, 7; καλ αὐτῷ μεταμέ- $\lambda \in \mathcal{V}$, even he repented, 2, 6, 9.

μεταξύ, adv. (μετά, μέσος) between, in the midst of, 3, 1, 27.—Prep. w. gen. between, 1, 7, 16.

μετάπεμπτος, ον, (μετά, πέμπω) $\mu \in \sigma os$, η , or, middle, midst of, cen- sent for, having been sent for, 1, 4, 3. μεταπέμπω, (μετά, πέμπω, wh. see) seldom used in act. Mid. to send | adversative, kal uhv, and yet, 1, 7, for, w. acc. 1, 1, 2.

μέτειμι, (μετά, εἰμί, wh. see) to be in the midst of; impers. w. dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, to have a share in, to participate in: 871 ... οὐδενὸς ἡμιν μετείη, that we participated in no one of, etc. 3, 1, 20.

μετέωρος, ον, (μετά, ἐώρα, anything lifted up) raised up, lifted high: μετεώρους ... τας αμάξας, the wagons raised up (from the ground), 1, 5, 8. (Cf. Eng. meteor.)

μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, within measure, μέτρον) in due measure, temperately, with moderation, 2, 3,

μέτρον, ου, τό, a measure.

μέχρι, before a vowel μέχρι or $\mu \in \chi \rho u s$, (1.) Prep. w. gen. u p t o, even to: μέχρι οδ, to (the region) where, 1, 7, 6. (2.) Conjunc. until, w. indic. 3, 4, 9; w. &v and subjunc. 2, 3, 7 and 24; after a historic tense, 1, 4, 13.

μή, as adv. not; as conj. that not, lest. See H. 832. ff. K. § 177. μηδαμή, in no manner, nowhere. μηδαμώς, in no manner.

μηδϵ, (μή, δϵ) and not, nor; μηδϵ... μηδϵ, neither ... nor.

Mηδία, as, η, Media.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, (μηδέ, είς) no one; neut. nothing.

μηδέποτε, adv. (μηδέ, ποτέ) never. Mηδοι, ων, oi, Medes, or Medians. μηκέτι, adv. (μή, ἔτι) no longer, 1, 4, 16.

μη̃κος, εος, τό, (akin to μακρός)length, 2, 4, 12; in plur. 1, 5, 9. μήν, adv. postpos. in truth, truly, indeed, Lat. vero, 1, 7, 5; sometimes | chief cities of Ionia.

5; 3, 1, 17; often in transitions, comm. with some other particle, besides, nay more, but further, 2, 5, 12; 3, 2, 16.

μήν, μηνός, δ, a month: τοῦ μηνός. monthly, 1, 3, 21.

μηνύω, -ύσω, to disclose, to make known, 2, 2, 20.

 $\mu\eta\pi\sigma\tau\epsilon$, adv. ($\mu\eta$, $\pi\sigma\tau\epsilon$) never, 1,

 $\mu \eta \pi \omega$, adv. ($\mu \eta$, $\pi \omega$ yet) not yet. μητε (μη, τε) and not; μητε...μήτε, neither ... nor; μήτε ... τέ, Lat. neque ... et, not only not ... but also, 2, 2, 8; 3, 1, 30.

μήτηρ, μητρός, ή, a mother.

μηχανάομαι, -ωμαι, -ήσομαι, (μηχανή) to prepare in a skilful manner, to devise, to accomplish (by fraud), 2, 6, 27.

 $\mu\eta\chi\alpha\nu\eta$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\mu\hat{\eta}\chi\sigma s$, a means) any artificial means or device.

μία, see εἶs.

μίγνυμι, μιγνύω, also μίσγω, (cf. Lat. misceo) μίξω, ξμιξα, μέμιγμαι, έμίχθην or έμίγην, to mix, mingle.

Mídas, a or ov, o, Midas.

Μιθριδάτης, ov, δ, Mithridates. μικρός, d, όν, see H. 223, 3, K. § 52. 6, small, insignificant, 3, 2, 10; of time, short, brief: --μικρόν, a little (of space or time), for a little time, 3, 1, 11; μικρον προϊόντες, advancing a short distance, 2, 1, 6; -- µ1- $\kappa \rho \delta \nu$, a little = narrowly, 1, 3, 2,

Μιλήσιος, ία, ιον, Milesian; as subst. masc. a Milesian, an inhabitant of Miletus, 1, 9, 9; fem. a Milesian woman, 1, 10, 3.

Mίλητος, ου, ή, Milētus, one of the

νή

Μιλτοκύθης, ου, δ, Miltocythes.

μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, ξμνησα, μέμνημαι, ξμνήσθην, (the fut. and aor. pass. are mid. in meaning; fut. pf. μεμνήσομαι, I shall bear in mind) to remind. Mid. to remind one's self, to call to mind, to remember; μέμνημαι, I remember, 1, 7, 5; w. infin. 3, 2, 39.

μισθοδοσία, as, ή, (μισθός, δίδωμι) the payment of wages, 2, 5, 22.

μισθοδότης, ου, δ, (μισθός, δίδωμι) a paymaster, 1, 3, 9.

 $\mu \iota \sigma \theta \delta s$, δv , δv , ρay , 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 11 and 12; reward, 2, 2, 20.

μισθοφόρος, ου, δ, (μισθός, φέρω) as adj. receiving pay: μισθοφόροι Ελληνες, the mercenary Greeks, 1, 4, 3; as subst. a hired soldier, a mercenary.

μισθόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (μισθός) to hire; pass. to be hired, 1, 3, 1.

μνα, μνας, ή, α mina = 100 drachmæ, about \$17. Sixty minæ = a talent.

μνησικακέω, ῶ, (μιμνήσκω, κακός) to remember injuries, to bear ill-will (against a person on account of anything, τινί τινος), 2, 4, 1.

μόλις, adv. (akin to μῶλος, toil) with difficulty, 3, 4, 48.

 $μολυβδίς, ίδος, <math>\hat{\eta}$, (μόλυβδος) a leaden bullet, 3, 3, 17.

μόλυβδος, ου, δ, lead.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only; μόνον as adv. only.

Mυγδόνιοι, ων, οἱ, Mygdonians.

Mυρίανδρος or Mυρίανδος, ου, δ,

Myriandrus or Myriandus, 1, 4, 6.

μυριάς, άδος, ἡ, (akin to μύριοι) a

myriad, 10,000, 1, 4, 5.

μύριος, ία, ιον, comm. in plur.

μύριοι, αι, α, 10,000, ἀσπὶς μυρία, 1, 7, 10; μύρια στάδια, 3, 1, 2. As paroxytone, μυρίοι, ίαι, ία, it is indefinite, countless, 10,000, or a myriad, as indefinite expressions, 2, 1, 19; 3, 2, 31. (This distinction in accent seems not, however, to be always observed by the editors.)

Μύσιος, ία, ιον, Mysian, 1, 2, 10. Μυσός, ού, ό, α Mysian, 1, 6, 7. μωρός, ά, όν, comp. μωρότερος, sup. μωρότατος; of the body, slove, sluggish: of the mind, stupid, 3, 2, 22.

N

ναύαρχος, ου, δ, (ναῦς, ἄρχω) an admiral.

ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, (akin to νέω, to swim, Lat. navis) a ship, 1, 4, 2.

vauσίπορος, ον, (vaûs, πόρος) traversed by ships, navigable.

ναυτικός, ή, όν, (ναῦς) belonging to a ship or to maritime affairs, naval, δύναμιν ναυτικήν, 1, 3, 12.

νεανίσκος, ου, δ , (νέος) a young man, a youth, 2, 1, 13.

νέμω, νεμῶ, νενέμηκα, ἔνειμα, to divide, distribute. Mid. to distribute among one another; hence, to share; of cattle, to feed, to graze, 2, 2, 15.

νέος, α, ον, new, fresh, young; comp. νεώτερος, younger, 1, 1, 1; sup. νεώτατος.

νεῦρον, ου, τό, (cf. Lat. nervus, Eng. nerve) a sinew, a cord, a string, 3, 4, 17.

νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, (akin to νέφος, a cloud, cf. Lat. nebula) a cloud, a mist, 1, 8, 8.

vh, yes, surely, a particle of assev-

eration, always affirmative: w. acc. Nh Δία, yes! by Zeus! 1, 7, 9; cf. μd.

νησος, ου, ή, an island.

Νίκαρχος, ου, δ, (νίκη, άρχω to rule) Nicarchus.

νικάω, ω, -hσω, (νίκη) to conquer, μάχη in battle, 2, 1, 4; w. acc. 1, 10, 4; to be victorious, 2, 1, 1 and 4; to surpass, to excel, 1, 9, 11 and 24.

νίκη, ηs, ή, victory.

 $vo\epsilon\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, $(v\delta os, vo\hat{v}s)$ to perceive, observe, 3, 4, 44.

νόθος, η, ον, illegitimate, 2, 5, 25. νομή, η̂ς, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture; a herd, 3, 5, 2.

νομίζω, νομίσω οι νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ἐνομίσθην, (νόμοs) to regard as a custom (νόμοs), to consider, suppose, think, regard, w. acc. 1, 4, 9; 2, 5, 39; w. nom. and infin. 2, 6, 17. (H. 775. K. § 172. 3); w. acc. and infin. νομίζω ... είναι, for I consider that you are to me, etc. 1, 3, 6; cf. 1, 5, 16.

νόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέμω) a custom, a law: order, arrangement, anything customary: ὡς νόμος (ςc. ἢν ταχθῆναι) αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, as it was customary for them to be drawn up for battle, 1, 2, 15.

voos, voîs, δ , gen. voov, voî, dat. vow, voî, and vot, the mind: $\epsilon v v \hat{\varphi}$ $\xi \chi \epsilon w$, to have in mind, 3, 3, 2; 3, 5, 13.

νύκτωρ, adv. (νύξ) by night.

νῦν, adv. now, Lat. nunc: τδ νῦν εἶναι, for the present, 3, 2, 37.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night: νυκτός, by night, 2, 6, 7; μέσαι νύκτες, midnight, 1, 7, 1. Ξ

Eaνθικλης, έους, δ, Xanthicles. Εενίας, ου, δ, Xenias.

 ξενικός, ή, όν, (ξένος) belonging to a stranger or guest, foreign: τὸ ξενικόν, οῦ, the foreign force, the mercenary force, 1, 2, 1; 2, 5, 22.

ξένιος, la, ιον, (ξένος) belonging to a guest or host, hospitable: Zebs ξένιος, Zeus the protector of guests, 3, 2, 4.

ξένος, ου, δ, a guest or host, Lat. hospes, a person related to another by the ties of hospitality: ξένος δυ έτθηχανεν, happened to be related to him by the ties of hospitality, 1, 1, 10; cf. 1, 1, 11; a stranger, a soldier who enters foreign service, a mercenary, 1, 1, 10; 1, 3, 18.

Εενοφών, ώντος, δ, Xenophon, an Athenian, son of Gryllus; a pupil of Socrates, 3, 1, 5; joins Cyrus on the invitation of Proxenus, 3, 1, 4, ff.; at Cunaxa, 1, 8, 15; exhorts the soldiers after the loss of the generals, 3, 1, 15, ff.; chosen general, 3, 1, 47; further mentioned, 3, 2, 37; 3, 3, 15, ff.; 3, 4, 38, ff.

Ξέρξης, ου, δ, Xerxes.

 $\xi \in \sigma \tau \delta s$, h, δv , $(\xi \ell \omega$, to scrape) made smooth by scraping, polished, 3, 4, 10.

ξηραίνω, -ανῶ, (ξηρόs, dry) to dry, 2, 3, 15.

 ξ lφos, εos, ovs, τό, a sword (Lat. ensis), large, two-edged, straight and pointed, for stabbing and thrusting; hung by a baldric (τελαμών) which was suspended over the shoulders; was protected by a sheath (κολεόs). Close by this was carried the battle-

knife (μάγαιρα), used in close combat, also for slaughtering animals.

ξυλίζομαι, to gather wood, 2, 4, 11. ξύλον, ου, τό, wood, a stick of wood, a pole, 1, 10, 12.

ξύν, prep. (cf. Lat. cum), another form of σύν. For all compounds of ξύν, see σύν and its compounds. all passages in the Anabasis where other editors read ξύν, Dindorff (2d edit. Oxford) has restored σύν.

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δ, ή, τό, a definite article, the; used also as demonst. pron. δ μέν ... $\delta \delta \epsilon$, this one ... that one, or the one ... the other; of uev ... of de, these ... those, the former ... the latter, some ... others, 1, 2, 25; τὰ μέν ... τὰ δέ, these things ... those things, the former ... the latter, partly ... partly; & & , and this one, and he, 1, 1, 3 and 4 and 9; of \$6, but they, and they, 1, 2, 2 and 16 and 17; of excivou, those of him, belonging to him; of σύν αὐτῷ, those with him, 1, 2, 15; of εκ της αγορας, the people of the market-place, 1, 2, Often before a particip. τον βουλόμενον, the one wishing, any one who desired, 1, 3, 9.

 $\delta \beta$ ολός, οῦ, δ, (akin to $\delta \beta \epsilon \lambda \delta s$, α spit, nail, the obol being originally, as some suppose, in the shape of a nail, or, as others suppose, being stamped with a nail) an obol, a coin worth nearly 3 cents, \(\frac{1}{6}\) of a δραχμή, 1, 5, 6.

ογδοήκοντα, eighty.

this one, Lat. hicce. It oftener de- | faction, 1, 1, 10; of ofko, those at

| notes something following; οὖτος, something going before. Distinguished from ¿κείνος, it denotes something near or present; ¿κείνος, something remote.

όδόs, οῦ, ἡ, a way, street, road, Lat. via, 1, 2, 13; -a march, journey, Lat. iter, 1, 4, 11; 1, 5, 9; often understood, 3, 4, 46.

 $\delta\theta\epsilon\nu$, (δ , relat. pron. and $-\theta\epsilon\nu$, from) from which, whence, 1, 2, 8; from what source, 2, 5, 26.

 $\delta\theta$ ενπερ, $(\delta, -\theta$ εν, πέρ) from which very place, whence, 2, 1, 3. of, see of.

οϊκαδε, adv. (οἶκος, δέ (enclit.) towards) homeward, home, 1, 7, 4: $\dot{\eta}$ οἴκαδε όδός, the way home, 3, 1, 2.

οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον, (οἶκος) belonging to a house or family, akin: οἱ οἰκεῖοι, kindred, relations, 3, 2, 26 and 39. Comp. οἰκειότερος, sup. οἰκειότατος, most intimate, w. dat. 2, 6, 28.

οἰκέτης, ου, δ, (οἶκος) a domestic; a servant, 2, 3, 15.

οἰκέω, ω, -hσω, (οἶκος) to live, dwell: τοῖς ... οἰκοῦσι, those dwelling, or those who dwell, 1, 1, 9; trans. to live in, to occupy, w. acc. 3, 2, 23; -pass. to be occupied, to be inhabited, 1, 4, 6; to be situated, 1, 4, 1 and 11; —πόλις οἰκουμένη, α populous, or well-inhabited city, 1, 2, 6, etc.

oiκía, as, ή, (οίκος) a house.

οἰκοδομέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (οἶκος, δέμω, δόμος) to build, 1, 2, 9;—pass. 2, 4,

οίκοι, adv. (οίκφ, dat. sing. of οίκος) at home: ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωόδε, ήδε, τόδε, demonst. pron. this, | των, by those at home of an opposite

home, one's fellow-countrymen, 1, 2, 1; 1, 7, 4.

oiκονόμοs, ου, δ, (oiκos, νέμω, Eng. economy, etc.) a steward, a manager, 1, 9, 19.

olkos, ov, δ , a house, home: ϵ is olkov, 2, 4, 8.

οἰκτείρω, (οἰκτερῶ dub.), later οἰκτειρήσω, aor. ἄκτειρα and ἀκτείρησα (fr. οἶκτοs, pity) to pity, 1, 4, 7. οἶνοs, ου, δ, (οἰνος w. the digamma

Foiros, Lat. vinum, German Wein, French vin, Eng. wine, vine, vinegar, etc.) wine, 1, 2, 13; olvov... polvikos, palm-wine, 1, 5, 10.

olomai and olmai, olhromai, ψhθην, impf. ψόμην and φμην, to think, suppose, w. acc. and infin. 3, 1, 38; cf. 1, 9, 21: ar olmai elvai τίμιος, I think I should be honorable, 1, 3, 6;—olmai and φμην express as a mere opinion what is in reality a positive conviction, and are often ironical, I ween, I trow.

olos, ola, olov, relat. pron. denoting quality; correlative of τοιόδε or τοιούτοs, of what sort, of which sort, such as, as, Lat. qualis, 1, 7, 4; such as, proper for, w. infin. 2, 3, 13;—olós τε, able, possible: οὐχ οlόν τε ἔσται, it will not be possible, 1, 3, 17; ἐστί is often understood, 2, 2, 3; 3, 3, 15;—olóν τε w. the sup. intens. ὡς οlόν τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένως, in the most guarded manner possible, 2, 4, 24.

olósπερ, same as olos w. the addition of the intens. $\pi \epsilon \rho$, just such as, just as, 1, 3, 18; olóvπερ, just as, 1, 8, 18.

örs, öros, Attic ols, olós, δ or $\hat{\eta}$, a sheep.

διστός or οιστός, οῦ, ὁ, (prob. a verb. adj. fr. οἴσω fut. of ϕ έρω) an arrow. 2, 1, 6.

οίχομαι, οίχήσομαι, to have gone, to be gone (pres. in form, but pf. in meaning, opp. to ήκω), 1, 4, 8; impf. φχόμην, sometimes plupf. in meaning, sometimes aor.;—often w. a particip. φχετο πλέων, set sail (lit. went sailing), 2, 6, 3; φχετο ἀπελαύνων, rode away, 2, 4, 24; φχετο ἀπιών, disappeared, 3, 1, 32.

olwrds, ov, 6, (olos, alone) a bird that flies alone, as a vulture, eagle, etc., especially watched for auguries; hence, an augury, omen, sign, 3, 2, 9.

δκνέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ὅκνος, sloth) to hesitate, to be reluctant, w. infin. 1, 3, 17; w. μή, to fear that, 2, 3, 9.

οκτακόσιοι, αι, α, eight hundred. οκτώ, eight.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen.

ὅλεθρος, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι, to destroy) destruction, death, 1, 2, 26.

όλίγος, η, ον, few, little, of number or of quantity; comp. and sup. H. 223. 4. K. § 52. 7.

όλισθάνω or -θαίνω, f. όλισθήσω, pf. ωλίσθηκα, aor. ωλισθον, to slip, slide, 3, 5, 11.

δλκάs, άδοs, $\hat{\eta}$, (έλκω, to draw) strictly, a ship which is towed; a transport, a merchantman, 1, 4, 6.

δλος, η, ον, whole, entire, 3, 3, 11. 'Ολύνθιος, α, ον, Olynthian; as subst. an Olynthian.

δμαλός, ή, όν, smooth, level. δμαλώς, adv. (δμαλός) in an even line, 1, 8, 14.

 $\delta\mu\eta\rho\sigma$, ov, δ , ($\delta\mu\delta\sigma$, common, and the root $\alpha\rho$ - denoting to fit, join) a surety; a hostage, 3, 2, 24.

bly) to be together, to associate with, w. dat. 3, 2, 25.

ύμνυμι and όμνύω, όμοθμαι, όμώμοκα, **ώμοσα**; δμώμομαι and δμώμοσμαι, ωμόθην and ωμόσθην, to swear, w. infin. 2, 2, 8.

δμνύω, see δμνυμι.

δμοιος, οία, οιον, (δμός, common) like, similar: ouoioi foar, they seemed (a rare expression), w. infin. 3, 5, 13.

όμοίως, adv. (ομοιος) similarly, in like manner, 1, 3, 12.

δμολογέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (δμόλογοs, agreeing; bubs, like, and Abyos) to acknowledge, to confess, 1, 6, 7; w. infin. and subj. 1, 6, 8;—pass. ώμολόγητο, he had been acknowledged, 1, 9, 14; impers. δμολογεῖται, 1, 9, 1.

δμολογουμένως, adv. (δμολογούμεvos, pres. particip. of δμολογέω) confessedly: δμ. ἐκ πάντων, by the admission of all, 2, 6, 1.

δμομήτριος, ία, ιον, (δμός, common, $\mu \eta \tau \eta \rho$) of the same mother, 3, 1, 17.

δμοπάτριος, ία, ιον, (δμός, πατήρ) of the same father, 3, 1, 17.

δμόσε, adv. (δμός, like) towards the same place, 3, 4, 4.

δμοτράπεζος, ον, (δμός, common, τράπεζα, table) sitting at the same table; subst. a table-companion, 1, 8, 25.

δμοῦ, adv. (δμός, like) together, 1, 10, 8; at the same time.

δμωs, yet, still, nevertheless, 1, 8, 23; 3, 1, 10. (Not to be confounded w. δμως, δμού, or δμοίως.)

όναρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing.; other cases comm. fr. overpos or ὅνειρον; sometimes gen. ὀνείρατος, | prepare; pass. to be armed, 1, 8, 6.

δμιλέω, ω, -ήσω, (ομιλος, an assem- | dat. ονείρατι; plur. comm. ονείρατα, ονειράτων, etc., a dream, 3, 1, 11, ff. (opp. to υπαρ, a waking vision.)

> υνειρος, δ, and υνειρον, τό, a dream. ονίνημι, ονήσω, ώνησα; pass. rare, ώνημαι, ωνήθην, to help, to benefit, 3, 1, 38.

> όνομα, ατος, τό, a name, Lat. nomen, 1, 4, 11; 2, 4, 25; reputation, 2, 6, 17.

> ονομάζω, -άσω, (δνομα) to name, to call.

ύνος, ου, δ or ή, an ass: ύνος άγριος, a wild ass, 1, 5, 2; ὅνος ἀλέτηs, an upper millstone, 1, 5, 5.

ών, ύντος).

ίξος, εos, ous, τό, (δξύς) vinegar; sour drink: ὕξος εψητον, a sour drink made by boiling, 2, 3, 14.

¿ξύς, εῖα, ὑ, sharp, acid.

δπη or δπη, in what direction, where, 1, 3, 6; 1, 4, 8;—in what manner, as, 2, 1, 19; (πη in a direct, δπη in an indirect question.)

δπηνίκα (ĭ), when.

ύπισθε or ὅπισθεν (perh. akin to $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi o\mu a\iota$) behind, in the rear, 1, 10, 9; w. gen. 1, 7, 9: εἰς τοῦπισθεν, back, behind, 3, 3, 10; τὰ ὅπισθεν, the rear (of the army), 3, 4, 40.

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \circ \phi \upsilon \lambda \alpha \kappa \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- \eta \sigma \omega$, $(\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon$, φύλαξ) to form the rear-guard, to guard the rear (of the troops); 3, 3, 8; (of the general), 2, 3, 10.

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \circ \phi \circ \lambda \alpha \xi$, $\alpha \kappa \circ s$, δ , $(\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon, \phi \circ$ λαξ) one of the rear-guard: of oπiσθοφύλακες, the rear-guard, 3, 3, 7.

 $\partial \pi l \sigma \omega$ (1), adv. (akin to $\partial \pi l \sigma \theta \epsilon$) backwards; of time, hereafter.

 $\delta\pi\lambda(\omega, -i\sigma\omega, (\delta\pi\lambda o\nu))$ to equip, arm,

232

δπλίσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, (δπλίζω) equip-|ever, 1, 5, 7.—In a causal sense, ment, esp. for war, armor, 2, 5, 17. δπλίτης (ῖ), ου, δ, (δπλον) a heavyarmed man, a hoplite.

 $\delta \pi \lambda o \mu a \chi (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\delta \pi \lambda o \nu, \mu \dot{\alpha} \chi o \mu a))$ the art of fighting with heavy armor, 2, 1, 7.

δπλον, ου, τό, an implement; plur. öπλa, esp. the large shields carried by the hoplites; meton. arms, 1, 2, 2; 1, 3, 7; τὰ δπλα, meton. for oi δπλîται, 2, 2, 4; 3, 2, 36; the place where the hoplites were, or where the arms were stacked; hence, the camp, 2, 2, 20; 2, 4, 15; 3, 1, 3 and 33 and 40.

 $\delta\pi\delta\theta\epsilon\nu$, adv. (in an indirect question instead of πόθεν) whence, from which, a place from which, 3, 5, 3; δπόθεν οίχοιτο, in a place from which he had disappeared, i. e. wherever he had, etc. 3, 1, 32.

δποι, adv. (in an indirect question instead of $\pi o\hat{i}$) whither, where, 3, 5, 13; a place to which, 2, 4, 19.

δποιοs, ola, οιον, (ποιοs) of what sort soever, whatever, Lat. qualis, 2, 2, 2; 3, 1, 13.

 $\delta\pi\delta\sigma\sigma$, η , $\sigma\nu$, $(\pi\delta\sigma\sigma)$ of number, how many soever, as many as, Lat. quot, 1, 2, 1; 1, 8, 27; of size, how great soever, as great as, Lat. quantus, 3, 2, 21.

 $\delta\pi\delta\tau\alpha\nu = \delta\pi\delta\tau^{2}\,\delta\nu, = \delta\pi\delta\tau\epsilon\,\delta\nu.$ $\delta\pi\delta\tau\epsilon$, (like $\delta\tau\epsilon$, a correl. to the interrog. $\pi \delta \tau \epsilon$ and the demonst. $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon$; less definite than $\delta \tau \epsilon$) when, as, w. the indic. 1, 6, 7; w. and the subjunc. expressing what is indefinite or repeated in the pres. or fut. when, whenever, as often as, 2, 3, 27; w. 1, 9, 30: οὐκ ὀρθῶs, not properly, 2, the optat. denoting repetition, when- | 5, 6; δρθως έχειν, to be right, 3, 2, 7.

whereas, since, inasmuch as, Lat. quoniam, 3, 2, 1 and 15 and 16.

δπότερος, έρα, ερον, (πότερος).whichever of two parties, 3, 1, 21 and 42. öπου, (ποῦ) where, wherever, w. indic. 1, 5, 9; w. &v and subjunc. 1, 3, 6; w. optat. denoting repetition, 1, 9, 15 and 27.

 $\delta \pi \tau \delta s$, η , $\delta \nu$, $(\delta \pi \tau d\omega$, to bake) baked, burnt, πλίνθοις όπταις, 2, 4,

 $\delta\pi\omega s$, $(\pi\hat{\omega}s)$, 1. Adv. how, in what manner, in dependent questions, (a) w. indic. 1, 1, 4; 1, 6, 11; (b) w. optat. and &v. 3, 1, 7.-2. Conjunc. that, in order that, w. indic. fut. 1, 7, 3; w. subjunc. 3, 2, 3; w. optat. 1, 4, 5.

δράω, ω, f. όψομαι, pf. ξώρακα, aor. είδον; pass. or mid. pf. έώραμαι or ώμμαι, aor. pass. ώφθην, to see, w. acc. 1, 8, 26: δραν στυγνός, hateful to look upon, 2, 6, 9.

όργη, ηs, η, anger: ὀργη, in anger, 1, 5, 8; 2, 6, 9.

δργίζομαι, (δργή) δργίσομαι or δργιοθμαι, aor. comm. Δργίσθην, to be angry, 1, 2, 26; w. dat, 1, 5, 11. οργυιά, as, ή, (ορέγω, to stretch) the length of the outstretched arms, about a fathom, 1, 7, 14.

δρθιος, ία, ιον, (ὀρθός) steep, (steep up, $\pi parhs$ steep down) 1, 2, 21.

ορθός, ή, όν, (akin to δρνυμι, to excite) straight, erect, 2, 5, 23.

δρθρος, ου, δ, (akin to δρνυμι, to excite) dawn: Εμα δρθρφ, at dawn, 2, 2, 21.

ορθώs, adv. (ορθόs) right, rightly,

233

δρκος, ov, δ, (akin to εῖργω, to restrain) an oath; plur. 2, 5, 3: of εεων δρκοι, our oaths by the gods, 2, 5, 7.

δρμάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (δρμή) trans. to set in motion, intrans. to rush, to hasten, 1, 8, 25; τὴν δδόν, cogn. acc. 3, 1, 8;—mid. to hasten, 1, 2, 5; δρμώμενος ἐκ, repeatedly rushing out from, i. e. making his head-quarters at, 1, 1, 9. δρμέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (δρμος, a haven) to

lie at anchor, 1, 4, 3 and 6.

δρμή, η̂s, η̂, (akin to δρνυμι, to arouse) the act of rushing: ἐν ὁρμῆ, in motion, on the march, 2, 1, 3; την ἐπὶ βασιλέα δρμήν, that the expedition was against the king, 3, 1, 10; μιᾶ όρμῆ, with one impulse, 3, 2, 9.

δρμίζω, ίσω, or ιῶ, (δρμος, a haven) to bring to anchor, to anchor, 3, 5, 10.

όρνις, όρντθος, ό, ή, a bird, esp. a cock or hen.

'Ορόντας, ου or a, δ, Orontas. 'Ορόντης, ου, δ, Orontes.

όρος, εος, τό, (perh. akin to δρνυμι, to arouse) a mountain; gen. plur. comm. in Anab. $\partial \rho \in \omega \nu$; also $\partial \rho \widehat{\omega} \nu$, 1, 2, 25.

δρυκτός, ή, όν, (ὀρύττω) dug: δρυκτή τάφρος, an artificial ditch, 1, 7, 14.

δρύττω, δρύξω, ὥρυξα, δρώρϋχα, δρώρυγμαι, ὦρύχθην, to dig, 1, 5, 5.

'Ορχομένιος, ου, δ, an Orchomenian.

85, η, δ, relat. pron. who, which:
καl 85, and he; ἐν δ, in which (time),
1, 2, 20; δι' δ, on which account,
1, 2, 21; ἀφ' οῦ, from which time,
since, 3, 2, 14.

öσιος, la, ιον, sanctioned by law, either natural or divine; of persons, devout, conscientious, 2, 6, 25.

δσος, η, ον, a correl. of τοσοῦτος, as much as, Lat. quantus; plur. as many as: πάντων δσοι, of all as many as, of all who, 1, 1, 2; τοσοῦτοι ὅσους, as many as, 2, 1, 16; cf. 3, 1, 36; of space, as far as, 3, 3, 15; of time, as long as; w. numbers, as much as, about, 1, 8, 6.

σοσπερ, σσηπερ, σσονπερ, (σσος and πέρ intens.) as much as; plur. as many as, 1, 7, 9.

δοπερ, ήπερ, ὅπερ, (ös and πέρ intens.) which very person or thing, 1, 4, 5.

öστις, ήτις, ὅ τι, or ὅ, τι, gen. οδτινος, etc., oftener ὅτου, (ὅs and τls) whoever, any one who, whichever, anything which, whatever, 1, 6, 9; what, 1, 8, 21.

 $\delta \tau \alpha \nu = \delta \tau \epsilon \, \delta \nu$.

ö $\tau\epsilon$, when, (correl. of $\tau\delta\tau\epsilon$) 1, 2, 9; w. optat. imperf. as often as, 2, 6, 12.

öτι, that, after words denoting thought or the expression of thought, 1, 2, 21;—because: ὅτι... ἤκουε, because he heard, etc. 1, 2, 21;—w. a sup. intens. cf. Lat. quam, 1, 1, 6. See H. 868. K. § 329. L. G.

бтои, see боты.

où, before a vowel w. smooth breathing οὐκ, before a vowel with rough breathing οὐχ, not. See H. 832. ff. K. § 177.

ob, adv. of place = $\epsilon \phi^*$ ob $\tau \delta \pi o \nu$, where, 1, 2, 22; 3, 4, 32; $\pi \rho o i \delta \tau \tau \epsilon s$ ob, going forward to the place where, 2, 1, 6.

oδ, of, pers. pron. 3d pers.; nom. sing. wanting; in the sing. only the dat. occurs in the Anab.; it is comm. enclitic, and reflex. in meaning, to him, 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 8; 1, 9, 29; 3,

4, 42;—in plur. $\sigma\phi\hat{\omega}\nu$, of themselves, 3, 5, 16.

οὐδαμόθεν, adv. (οὐδαμόs, no one, -θεν, from) from no place, 2, 4, 23. οὐδαμοῦ, adv. (οὐδαμόs, no one) nowhere.

où $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$, (où, $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$) but not, and not, not even, nor: où $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$... où $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$, neither... nor; où $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$ talos $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$, and not even another, 1, 8, 20. See H. 858. K. § 321. 2. L. G.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, gen. οὐδενός, οὐδεμιᾶς, etc. (οὐδέ, εἶς) no one, nothing; οὐδέν, in nothing, in no respect, 1, 1, 8.

οὐδέποτε, adv. (οὐδέ, ποτέ) not even at any time, never, 2, 6, 13.

οὐκέτι, adv. (οὐκ, ἔτι) no longer.
οὔκουν, (οὐκ, οὖν) not therefore:
does not occur in Dind.—instead of
it οὐκοῦν.

οὐκοῦν, (οὐκ, οὖν) therefore, then, accordingly, 3, 2, 19. The negative not rendered, except in a question anticipating an affirmative answer, not then, 1, 6, 7.

odv, therefore, then, accordingly, (postpos.)

ούποτε, adv. (οὐ, ποτέ) never, 1, 3, 5.

ούπω, adv. (οὐ, πώ at any time yet) not yet.

οὐπώποτε, adv. (οὐ, πώ, ποτέ) not yet at any time, never before, 1, 4, 18. οὐρά, α̂s, ἡ, the tail: (of an army) the rear, 3, 4, 38 and 42.

oŭte, adv. (où, $\tau \dot{\epsilon}$) and not, nor: oŭte... oŭte, neither... nor.

ούτος, αύτη, τοῦτο, this, plur. these, pointing out a person or thing supposed to be known: καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, 1, 4, 12 and often.

ούτοσί, this one here, 1, 6, 6.
ούτω, and before a vowel ούτως.

adv. (obros) thus, in this manner, so, 1, 1, 11 and often; to such a degree, 2, 6, 7.

οφείλω, οφειλήσω, όφείλησα, όφείληκα, aor. 2d ώφελον, to owe, to be indebted, to be obliged; pass. όφείλετο μισθός, pay was due, 1, 2, 11: ώφελον, ες, ε, is used only in wishes which cannot be realized, 2, 1, 4, O that, would that.

δφελος, τό, (ὀφέλλω, to augment) profit, advantage, w. gen. 1, 3, 11; 2, 6, 9.

 $\delta \chi \epsilon \tau \delta s$, δv , δv , δv , δv δv

δχέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ὅχος, a vehicle) to carry: ὀχέομαι, to be carried, to ride, ἐφ' Ἱππου ὀχῷ, ȝ, ₄, ₄?.

ŏχημα, ατος, τό, (ὀχέω) a vehicle, 3, 2, 19.

δχλος, ou, δ, a crowd, a throng of people, 2, 5, 9; the camp-followers, 3, 4, 26; trouble, difficulty, 3, 2, 27.

 $\dot{\delta}$ χυρόs, d, $\dot{\delta}$ ν, ($\dot{\xi}$ χω) firm, rugged, $\dot{\delta}$ ροs, 1, 2, 22; χωρίον $\dot{\delta}$ χ., a stronghold, 1, 2, 24.

οψέ, adv. (ὅπισθε, contr. οψέ) late, 2, 2, 16.

δψιs, εωs, ή, (δψομαι) a sight, appearance, 2, 3, 15.

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πάθος, εος, ους, τό, (πάσχω, aor. infin. π αθεῖν) suffering, misfortune, 1, 5, 14.

παιανίζω, -low, Att. ιῶ, (παιάν, a choral song) to sing a pæan, 1, 8, 17; 1, 10, 10.

παιδεύω, -εύσω, (παῖs) to bring up a child, to educate; pass. 1, 9, 2.

παιδικά, ων, τά, (παῖs) a favorite, plur. in form, but sing. in meaning; comm. of a boy, 2, 6, 6.

 $\pi a \hat{s}$, $\pi a i \delta \delta s$, δ or $\dot{\eta}$, a child, a son, 1, 1, 1; a boy, 1, 9, 2; $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi a \hat{s}$, the girl, the daughter.

παίω, παίσω and παιήσω, ξπαισα, πέπαικα, (pass. comm. supplied fr. πλήττω) to strike, to hit, to wound (with a spear or javelin), 1, 8, 26; to smite (with a stick), 2, 3, 11; pass. to be smitten, beaten, 3, 1, 29. παιωνίζω, -ίσω, 3, 2, 9, = παιανίζω, wh. see.

πάλαι, adv. long ago, formerly.
παλαιός, d, όν, (πάλαι) ancient:
τὸ παλαιόν, anciently, 3, 4, 7.

πάλιν, adv. back, back again, 1, 3, 16; again, 1, 10, 6.

παλλακίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, (πάλλαξ, a maiden) a concubine, 1, 10, 2.

παλτόν, οῦ, τό, (πάλλω, to brandish) anything brandished or thrown, a dart, javelin, light spear, 1, 5, 15. παμπληθής, ές, (πᾶς, πλῆθος) very numerous, vast (in multitude), 3, 2, 11.

πάμπολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, (πας, πολύς) very numerous, 2, 4, 26.

πανοῦργος, ον, (πῶς, ἔργον) of one who can do anything, either good or bad, corrupt, unprincipled, 2, 6, 26; sup. 2, 5, 39.

παντάπασιν, adv. (πάντα, πᾶσιν) wholly, 1, 2, 1; above all, 3, 1, 38. πανταχῆ, adv. (πᾶs) everywhere, 2, 5, 7.

πανταχοῦ, adv. (πᾶs) everywhere. πάντη, adv. (πᾶs) everywhere, on all sides, 1, 2, 22.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, (πας) of every variety, 1, 2, 22.

 $\pi d\nu \tau o \theta \epsilon \nu$, adv. $(\pi \hat{a}s, -\theta \epsilon \nu)$ on all sides, 3, 1, 12.

 π artolos, α , or, $(\pi \hat{\alpha}s)$ of every sort, 1, 5, 2.

 π ávv, adv. (π âs) altogether, very, 1, 8, 14.

πάομαι, πάσομαι, πέπᾶμαι, ἐπασάμην, to acquire, to possess, used chiefly in pf. and plupf. 1, 9, 19. ἐπέπατο: 3, 3, 18.

παρά, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc., along by the side of, near ;-w. gen. from beside, from, 1, 3, 16; by, παρά πάντων (the agent), 1, 9, 1;--w. dat. by the side of, near, 1, 3, 7; -w. acc. to the side of, to (w. verb of motion), ħλθον παρά, 1, 4, 3; near (w. verb of rest), Ερμουν παρά, 1, 4, 3; along by, near, 1, 5, 5; 1, 2, 13;—of time, during, at, 2, 3, 15; -denoting opposition, contrary to, παρά τὰς σπονδάς, 1, 9, 8; παρά τὴν δόξαν, contrary to expectation, 2, 1, 18. In comp. the various meanings above; and also the idea amiss. See H. 646. K. § 167. 5.

παραβαίνω, (παρά, βαίνω, wh. see) to transgress.

παραγγέλλω, (παρά, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to announce, to send orders, w. dat. and infin. 1, 2, 1; to summon, to call, εls τὰ ὅπλα, 1, 5, 13; to command, w. dat. 1, 8, 3; to give (the watchword, τὸ σύνθημα), 1, 8, 16; κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα, according to the orders which had been given, 2, 2, 8. παραγίγνομαι, (παρά, γίγνομαι, wh.

see) to come, 1, 1, 11; 3, 4, 38; to arrive, w. ϵ is and acc. 1, 2, 3; $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{y}$ $\mu d \chi \eta$, 1, 7, 12.

236

παράγω, (παρά, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead along, 3, 4, 14 and 21.

παράδεισος, ου, δ, (a Persian word) a park, 1, 2, 7.

παραδίδωμι, (παρά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to deliver up, w. acc. and dat. 3, 4, 2; τὰ ὅπλα, 2, 1, 8, ff.

παραθαρρύνω οτ -σύνω, (παρά, θαρρύνω, θάρρος) to encourage, 2, 4, 1; 3, 1, 39.

παραινέω, ω, (παρά, αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ήνεσα, ήνεκα, ήνημαι, ηνέθην) to exhort, to advise, 1, 7, 2.

παρακαλέω, ω, (παρά, καλέω, wh. see) to call to (one), to summon, 1, 6, 5; επ w. acc. to exhort to, 3, 1, 24 and 36; to encourage, 3, 1, 44. παρακελεύομαι, (παρά, κελεύω. -εύσω) to exhort, to urge, 1, 7, 9.

παρακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (παρά, ἀκολουθέω, ω, -hσω) to accompany, to follow, 3, 3, 4,

παραλυπέω, (παρά, λυπέω, ῶ, -ἡσω) to make trouble, to be refractory, 2, 5, 29.

παραμείβομαι, (παρά, άμείβομαι, αμείψομαι) to pass by, 1, 10, 10.

παραμελέω, ω, (παρά, άμελέω, ω, -how, ημέληκα) to neglect, to disregard, w. gen. 2, 5, 7.

παραμένω, (παρά, μένω, wh. see) to stay beside, to remain, 2, 6, 2.

παραμηρίδιος, ον, (παρά, μηρός thigh) along the thigh; as subst. τὰ παρ., armor for the thighs, cuisses, 1, 8, 6,

παραπλήσιος, ον, also α, ον, (παρά, πλησίον near) similar, w. dat. 1, 3, 18; 1, 5, 2.

παρασάγγης, ου, δ, a parasang, a Persian measure of length, somewhat

παρασκευάζω, -άσω, παρεσκεύασα, παρεσκεύακα, παρεσκεύασμαι, (παρά, σκευάζω) to prepare; -mid. to prepare for one's self, to make ready, to procure, 1, 9, 27; to make preparation, 1, 10, 6; 3, 1, 14;—pass. to be prepared, 1, 8, 1.

παρασκευή, ης, ή, (παρά, σκευή equipment) preparation, 1, 2, 4.

παρασκηνέω, ω, (παρά, σκηνή) to encamp near, w. dat. 3, 1, 28.

παρατάττω or -σσω, (παρά, τάττω, wh. see) to arrange along by, to draw up in battle array; pass. 1, 10, 10.

παρατείνω, (παρά, τείνω, wh. see) to stretch along; to extend, pass. 1, 7, 15, παρετέτατο.

παρεγγυάω, ω̂, -hσω, (παρά, εγγυάωto hand over) to pass along, to give the word of command, to exhort.

πάρειμι, (παρά, είμί, wh. see) to be present, 1, 1, 1 and 2: to have come, to arrive, παρήσαν είς, 1, 2, 2; w. dat. 1, 4, 2; τὰ παρόντα πράγματα, the present affairs, 1, 3, 3; cf. 3, 1, 34; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, in the present crisis, at present, 2, 5, 8.

πάρειμι, (παρά, είμι, wh. see) to pass along, to go by, 3, 2, 35; 3, 4, 37; to come along, 3, 4, 48.

παρελαύνω, (παρά, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to march along, to march by, 1, 2, 16; to ride past, ride by, w. acc. 1. 2, 17; cf. 1, 8, 12.

παρέρχομαι, (παρά, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to pass along by the side of, to pass by, 1, 4, 4; 3, 4, 39; w. acc. to pass, pass through, 1, 7, 17; of time, to elapse, 1, 7, 18.

 $\pi \alpha \rho \in \chi \omega$, $(\pi \alpha \rho d, \in \chi \omega, \text{ wh. see})$ to more than a league, 1, 2, 5 and often. | furnish, provide: φόβον παρ., to inspire fear, 3, 1, 18; ταπεινούς παρασχεῖν, to render submissive, 2, 5, 13; παρέχοντες ἡμᾶς αὐτούς, yielding ourselves, 2, 3, 22;—mid. to furnish for one's self, to procure, obtain, 2, 6, 27. See πρᾶγμα.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, α maiden, 3, 2, 25. παρίημι, (παρά, ἵημι, wh. see) to let pass, to allow.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ, (παρά, όδός) a way by, a passage, a pass, 1, 4, 4; a narrow way, 1, 7, 17.

παροίχομαι, (παρά, οἴχομαι) παροιχήσομαι, παρφχημαι (pf. in the simple verb not Attic) to have past by: τὰ παρφχημένα, the past, 2, 4, 1.

Παρράσιος, ου, δ, a Parrhasian, an inhabitant of Parrhasia, a city in the S.W. part of Arcadia.

Παρύσατις, ιδος, ή, Parysātis.

παs, πασα, παν, gen. παντός, παστός, παστός, ενετу, all; before the article, all, πασα ή δδός, all the way, 2, 5, 9; without the article, every, πασα όδός, every way, 2, 5, 9; between the article and noun it is emphatic, all, the whole: ἐπὶ παν ἔρχεσοα, to resort to every means, 3, 1, 18.

Πασίων, ωνος, δ, Pasion, 1, 4, 7. πάσχω, πείσομαι, πέπονθα, aor. ἔπαθον, to receive any impression whether of pleasure or of pain: εδ. πάσχειν, to receive a favor; ἀνθ ὧν εδ ἔπαθον ὑπ' ἐκείνου, in return for the favors which I received from him, 1, 3, 4; oftener of pain or misfortune, κακῶς πάσχειν, to be ill-treated, to suffer harm, 3, 3, 7; so in genr. πάσχειν τι, to suffer any harm, 1, 8, 20 and often.

Παταγύας, ου, δ, Patagyas. πατήρ, πατρός, δ, a father. πάτριος, α, όν, (πατήρ) belonging to a father, paternal, 3, 6, 16.

warpls, loss, $\hat{\eta}$, (warph) fatherland, native land, 1, 3, 6; plur. 3, 1, 3.

πατρφος, ψα, φον, (πατήρ) inherited from a father, paternal, 1, 7, 6.
παύω, παύω, ξπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ξπαύσθην (Ion. and old Att. ξπαύθην) to cause to cease, to stop, 2, 5, 13; to put a stop to, w. acc. 2, 5, 2;—mid. to cease (intrans.) 1, 3, 12; 1, 2, 2; w. gen. to cease from, 1, 6, 6.

πάω, вее πάομαι.

 $\pi \epsilon \delta lov$, ov, $\tau \delta$, $(\pi \epsilon \delta ov$, ground) a plain, 1, 1, 2.

 $\pi \in \mathcal{C}_{0}$, adv. (in form dat. sing. fem. fr. $\pi \in \mathcal{C}_{0}$, pertaining to the foot) on foot, 3, 4, 49: diabaths $\pi \in \mathcal{C}_{0}$, passable on foot, fordable, 1, 4, 18.

πειθαρχέω, ω̂, -ἡσω, (πείθω, ἀρχή) to yield to authority: καλως πειθαρχεῦν, the yielding honorable obedience, 1, 9, 17.

πείθω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα, (intrans. πέποιθα, to trust), πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην, to persuade, w. acc. 1, 3, 19;—pass. to be persuaded, 1, 3, 19;—mid. to persuade one's self, to yield to, to obey, w. dat. 1, 3, 6.

 π eird ω , $\tilde{\omega}$, - $h\sigma\omega$, (see H. 371. c. K. § 97. 8), (π e \tilde{i} v α , hunger) to be hungry, to suffer hunger, 1, 9, 27.

πείρα, ας, ή, (πειράω) an attempt, trial, proof: εν πείρα τινός, in intimate acquaintance with any one, 1, 9, 1; πείραν έχειν τινός, to have an acquaintance with any one, 3, 2, 16.

 π ειράω, $\hat{\omega}$, -άσω, much oftener as dep. mid. π ειράομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, -άσομαι, to try, attempt, w. infin. 2, 5, 41;

w. gen. 3, 2, 38; w. δπωs and sub-|annexed to various words, imparting junc. 3, 2, 3.

 $\pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \sigma s$, a. ov, verb. adj. $(\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \omega)$ to be persuaded, or to be obeyed, in the latter sense w. dat. 2, 6, 8.

Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian; as subst. a Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ή, Peloponnē-8248.

Πέλται, ων, ai, Peltæ, 1, 2, 10.

πελταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πέλτη) a peltast, targeteer, a soldier who carried, instead of the large, heavy shield (ἀσπίς or δπλον), a small, light shield $(\pi \epsilon \lambda \tau \eta)$; and instead of the long and heavy spear (δόρυ), a short and light javelin (ἀκόντιον).

πελταστικός, ή, όν, (πέλτη) belonging to a peltast: τὸ πελταστικόν, the targeteer forces, the battalion of targeteers, 1, 8, 5.

πέλτη, ηs, ή, a target, a small, light shield in the shape of a half moon, without rim (livs), with a frame of wicker work, and covered generally with a goat-skin, 2, 1, 6; (2) a pole, or spear, 1, 10, 12.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth...

πέμπω, πέμψω, ξπεμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμφθην, to send, 1, 1, 8 and often.—Mid. πέμπεσθαί τινα, to remain around, to wait for, 2, 1, 3. send for any one = μεταπέμπεσθαι.

πένομαι, only in pres. and impf. to toil, to live in poverty, 3, 2, 26.

πεντακόσιοι, as, a, five hundred. πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, fifty.

πεντηκοντήρ, ήρος, δ, a commander of fifty men, 3, 4, 21.

πεντηκοστύς, ύος, ή, a company of fifty men, a half lochus, 3, 4, 22. $\pi \epsilon \rho$, enclit. particle, perh. fr. $\pi \epsilon \rho i$,

to them an additional emphasis.

περαίνω, περανώ, ἐπέρανα, πεπέρασμαι, (πέραs, a limit) to bring to an end, to accomplish, 3, 1, 47: Epyw περαίνεσθαι, to be carried into execution, 3, 2, 32.

πέραν, on the other side, (genr. of a body of water) w. gen. 1, 5, 10: τδ πέραν, the other side, w. gen. 3, 5, 2. πέρδιξ, ϊκος, ὁ or ἡ, a partridge.

περί, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc. (1) w. gen. concerning, for, Lat. de. 1, 5, 8; 2, 1, 12: περί πλείστου and περί παντός ποιείσθαι, to consider (lit. make) (a thing) of the highest importance, 1, 9, 7 and 16. (2) w. dat. around, 1, 5, 8. (3) w. acc. around, 1, 2, 12; 1, 6, 4. In compos. the above meanings, and also intens. See H. 649. K. § 167. 2.

περιγίγνομαι, (περί, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to be superior to, surpass, conquer, w. gen. 1, 1, 10; 2, 1, 13.

περίειμι, (περί, εἰμί) to be superior, 1, 8, 13; to surpass, w. gen. 1, 9, 24. περιέχω, (περί, έχω, wh. see) to hold around, to encompass, 1, 2,

περιμένω, (περί, μένω, wh. see) to Περίνθιος, ου, ό, a Perinthian.

Πέρινθος, ου, ή, Perinthus, a city of Thrace on the Propontis; afterwards called Heraclēa.

πέριξ, adv. (περί) around, round about, 2, 5, 14.

περίοδος, ου, ή, (περί, όδός) a going round; a circumference, 3, 4, 7 and 11: τοῦ κύκλου ἡ περίοδος, the entire circumference.

περίπατος, ου, δ, (περί, πατέω to

walk) a walking about, a walk, 2, 4, 15.

περιπίπτω, (περί, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall round about, to fall upon and embrace, 1, 8, 28.

περιπλέω, (περί, πλέω, wh. see) to sail around, 1, 2, 21.

περιπτύσσω, f. -ξω, (περί, πτύσσω) to fall, 1, 9, 31. to fold around, 1, 10, 9. Πισίδης, ου, δ,

περιρρέω, (περί, ἡέω, to flow) to flow around; pass. to be surrounded, encompassed, 1, 5, 4.

περιστερά, âs, ἡ, a dove, a pigeon, 1, 4, 9.

περιττός, h, δv , or $-\sigma \sigma \delta s$, h, δv , $(\pi \epsilon \rho l)$ over and above: $\tau \lambda$ περιττά, the articles which are superfluous, 3, 2, 28; the things that are left, 3, 3, 1.

 π ερίφοβος, ον, (π ερί, φόβος) much terrified, 3, 1, 12.

Πέρσης, ου, δ, a Persian.

πέτομαι, πτήσομαι, αοτ. ϵπτόμην or ϵπτάμην, to f(y), 1, 5, 3.

πεφυλαγμένως, adv. (fr. pf. pass. particip. of φυλάττω) cautiously, 2, 4. 24.

 $\pi \hat{\eta}$, interrog. how, in what manner.

—Indef. written also $\pi \hat{\eta}$ (enclit.) in some way: $\pi \hat{\eta}$ $\mu \hat{\nu} \dots \pi \hat{\eta}$ $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$, in one respect... in another respect, 3, 1, 12.

πηγή, η̂s, ή, a spring, source; comm. plur. 1, 2, 7, ff.

πηλός, οῦ, ὁ, clay, mud, 1, 5, 7. πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, a cubit.

Πίγρης, ητος, δ, Pigres, interpreter of Cyrus.

πιέζω, -έσω, to press, squeeze: pass. to be hard pressed, 3, 4, 27; to be oppressed (physically), 3, 4, 48; to be persecuted, to be oppressed, 1, 1, 10.

πίμπλημι, πλήσω, ἔπλησα, πέπληκα, πέπλησμαι, ἐπλήσθην, to fill, w. acc. and gen. 1, 5, 10.

πίνω, f. πίομαι, aor. ἔπιον, pf. πέπωκα, pass. or mid. pf. πέπομαι, aor. pass. ἐπόθην, to drink.

πίπτω, πεσούμαι, πέπτωκα, έπεσον, to fall. 1. 9. 31.

Πισίδης, ου, δ, a Pisidian. Pisidia was S.E. of Lydia.

πιστεύω, εύσω, (πίστις) to trust, to place confidence in, w. dat. 1, 3, 16.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (πείθω, πείθομαι) faith, confidence, 1, 6, 3; fidelity, 3, 3, 4; that which gives confidence, an assurance, a pledge, in plur. 1, 2, 26.

 $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \delta s$, η , $\delta \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon l \theta \omega)$ faithful, 1, 4, 15; 1, 6, 3; trusted, 2, 5, 22.

πιστότης, ητος, ή, (πιστός) fidelity, 1, 8, 29.

πλάγιος, la, ιον, oblique: εἰς πλάγιον, sideways, 1, 8, 10; εἰς τὰ πλάγια παραγαγών, having filed off right and left; τὰ πλάγια, the sides, the flanks.

πλαίσιον, ου, τό, a rectangle: πλαίσιον ἰσόπλευρον, an equilateral rectangle, i. e. a square, 3, 4, 19; also πλαίσιον alone, in military language, a square; ἐν πλαισίφ πλήρει, in a solid square, 1, 8, 9; cf. 3, 2, 36.

πλανάομαι, ω̂μαι, -hσομαι, (πλάνη, a wandering) to wander, 1, 2, 25.

πλάσσω, Att. πλάττω, f. πλάσω, to form, mould: ψευδη, to fabricate falsehoods, 2, 6, 26.

πλεθριαίος, αία, αίον, (πλέθρον) of the length of a πλέθρον: ποταμόν τὸ εδρος πλεθριαίον, a river a plethron in width, 1, 5, 4.

πλέθρον, ου, τό, a plethron, a measure of length, 101 English feet, 1, 2, 5.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. of πολύς. πλείων, ον, comp. of πολύς.

πλέκω, πλέξω, ἔπλεξα, πέπλεχα, πέπλεγμαι, ἐπλάκην (\bar{a}), rare ἐπλέχθην, to twine; to plan, construct, make, 3, 3, 18.

πλεονεκτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, = πλέον έχειν, to have more, have the advantage, w. dat. of thing and gen. of person, 3, 1, 37.

πλευρ**ά,** âs, ἡ, a side, a flank, 3, 2, 37.

πλέω, πλεύσομαι οτ πλευσοῦμαι, πέπλευκα, ἔπλευσα, πέπλευσμαι, late ἐπλεύσθην, to sail, 1, 7, 15.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\tau\tau\omega)$ a blow: $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\alpha}s$ $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\beta\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, to inflict blows, 1, 5, 11.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, ous, τ 6, multitude, 1, 7, 4; 8, 1, 37: $\pi\lambda$. $\chi\omega\rho$ as, extent of country, 1, 5, 9.

πλήθω, a collateral form of πίμπλημι, but intrans. to be full: πλήθουσα ἀγορά, full market, i. e. from 9 a. m. till noon, 1, 8, 1.

πλήν, prep. w. gen. except, 1, 9, 9.
—Conj. except, but, 1, 8, 20; except that, save that, 1, 2, 24; 1, 8, 25.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\eta s$, ϵs , $\epsilon o s$, ous, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}o s$, full) full, w. gen. 1, 2, 7; 1, 4, 9.

πλησίον, (neut. of πλησίος, near) near, 1, 8, 1; 2, 2, 18; $\epsilon \nu$ τ $\hat{\nu}$ πλησίον παραδείσ φ , in the neighboring park, 2, 4, 16; cf. 3, 4, 9.

πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, πλήξω, ξπληξα, πέπληγα, πέπληγμαι, ἐπλήγην or less comm. ἐπλήχθην, (used in Att. only in pf. plupf. and pass.; other parts from πατάσσω) to strike.

 $\pi\lambda(\nu\theta)\cos$, $(\nu\eta$, $(\nu\nu)$, $(\pi\lambda(\nu\theta)\cos)$ of brick, 3, 4, 11.

πλίνθος, ου, ή, brick: πλ. ὀπτή, burnt brick, 2, 4, 12; also πλ. κεραμία, potter's brick, i. e. burnt brick, 3, 4, 7.

πλοῖον, ου, τό, (πλέω) a boat, a ship, 1, 3, 17; esp. a transport, a merchant vessel, 1, 7, 15.

ποδήρης, es, (πούς, ποδός, and root àp. denoting to join) reaching to the feet, 1 8, 9.

 $\pi o\delta(\zeta \omega, -l\sigma \omega \text{ or } -l\hat{\omega}, (\pi o \dot{\nu}s) \text{ to fetter}, 3, 4, 35.$

 $\pi \delta \theta os$, ov, δ , a fond desire, longing for something, w. gen. 3, 1, 3.

 $\pi o i \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, to make, 1, 5, 5; 1, 2, 9; to make, appoint, 1, 1, 2; to create, inspire, φόβον, 1, 8, 18;to do, 1, 1, 11; 2, 6, 9; π. εδ or κακῶs, to do good or harm to, to treat well or ill, w. acc. 1, 4, 8; 1, 6, 7; cf. 1, 9, 11; π. κακά W. acc. of pers. to inflict, to bring upon, 2, 5, 5; cf. 3, 2, 3; -mid. to make or do for one's self, 1, 1, 6; 1, 2, 1; to regard, consider, εξρημα, 2, 3, 18;—pass. to be made or done, 1, 5, 10; 1, 8, 12. ποιητέος, α, ον, (verb. adj. fr. ποιέω) to be made or done: έμολ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον, this must not be done by me, i. e. I must not do this, 1, 3, 15; cf. 3, 1, 18.

ποικίλος, η, ον, (i) many-colored, 1, 5, 8.

ποιος, ποία, ποιον, of what sort:
τον έκ ποίας πόλεως στρατηγόν, the
general from what city, 3, 1, 14.

πολεμέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πόλεμος) to carry on war, w. dat. with any one, i. e. against, etc. 2, 6, 2; also ἐπί or πρός w. acc.

like, skilled in the art of war, 2, 6, 1: τὰ πολεμικά, military affairs, 3, 1, 38.

πολέμιος, ία, ιον, (πόλεμος) hostile, 1, 6, 8; 3, 1, 2: πολ. iππέαs, hostile horsemen, horsemen of the enemy, 2, 2, 14; ἐν τῆ πολεμία, sc. γŷ, in the enemy's country, 3, 3, 5; comp. -ώτερος, 1, 5, 16; sup. -ώτατος: τὰ πολέμια, military affairs, 1, 6, 1.

πόλεμος, ου, δ, war: τὰ εἰς τὸν π.ξργα, military exercises, 1, 9, 5; διά π. 3, 2, 8; τον θεών πόλ., a war with the gods, 2, 5, 7.

πολιορκέω, ώ, -ήσω, (πόλις, εἴργω to invest, or Epkos a fence) to invest a city, to besiege, 3, 4, 8 and 12.

 π όλις, εως, ή, a city, 1, 2, 1 and often.

πολιτεύω, εύσω, (πολίτης) to be a citizen, to live as citizen, 3, 2, 26. π o λ l τ η s, ov, δ , (π δ λ is) a citizen. πολλάκις, adv. (πολύς) often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ία, ιου, (πολύς) manifold more, 1, 7, 3; w. gen. 3,

πολυάνθρωπος, ον, (πολύς, άνθρω-**ros) populous, 2, 4, 13.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, gen. πολλοῦ, ns, ov, of quantity or number, much, many: of πολλοί, the many, the majority, 2, 3, 16; 3, 1, 10; τὸ πολύ, the principal part, the greater part, 1, 7, 20; 1, 4, 13; ως επί το πολύ, for the most part, 3, 1, 42; επὶ πολύ, a great distance, 1, 8, 8; ἐκ πολλοῦ, from a great distance, 3, 3, 9;πολύ, as adv. much, far, 1, 5, 3; w. comp. and sup. intens. πολύ θᾶττον, far quicker, 1, 5, 2;— π o $\lambda\lambda d$, in

πολεμικός, ή, όν, (πόλεμος) war- many respects, much. Comp. πλείων οr πλέων, έκ πλέονος, from a greater distance, 1, 10, 11; neut. πλείον or πλέον, more, 1, 2, 11; sup. πλείστος. most, πλείστοι, very many, 1, 5, 2; of $\pi\lambda \in i\sigma \tau oi$, the most.

> Πολύστρατος, ου, δ, Polystrătus. πολυτελής, ές, (πολύς, τέλος expense) expensive, costly, 1, 5, 8.

 $\pi \circ \nu \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\pi \circ \nu \circ s)$ to toil, to undergo hardship, 2, 6, 6.

mov $\eta \rho \delta s$, **d**, δv , $(\pi o v \in \omega)$ causing toil; bad, base, 2, 5, 21; 2, 6, 29: πονηρά τάξις, a bad, etc. 3, 4, 19: useless, 3, 4, 35.

πονηρώς or πονήρως, adv. (πονηρός) with difficulty, 3, 4, 19.

πόνος, ου, ό, (πένω οτ πένομαι, το toil) labor, toil, 2, 5, 18.

πορεία, αs, η, (πορεύω) the act of going, a journey, a march, 2, 2, 10.

πορευτέος, α, ον, verb. adj. fr. πορεύω, to be passed over, must be passed over, 2, 5, 18; impers. 2, 2, 12, w. acc.

πορεύω, -εύσω, to convey; comm. dep. pass. πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, επορεύθην, to have one's self conveyed, to go, proceed, 1, 2, 1; παρά w. acc. 1, 3, 7; ἐπὶ w. acc. against, etc. 2, 1, 4; w. cogn. acc. 2, 2, 11 and 12.

πορίζω, -ίσω or -ιῶ, (πόρος) to furnish, provide, 2, 3, 5; 3, 3, 20;mid. to provide for one's self, to procure, 2, 1, 6.

 $\pi \delta \rho os$, ov, δ , $(\pi \epsilon l \rho \omega$, to pierce through) a passage, a way, means; plur. resources, 2, 5, 20.

πόρρω, forwards, farther; far, w. gen. far from, 1, 3, 12,

πορφύρεσε, α, ον, contr. -ροῦε, -ρᾶ,

ple, 1, 5, 8.

πόσος, η, ον, how large? how much? quantus; genr. in a direct question. Also in an indirect question, πόση τις χώρα, how large a country, etc. 2, 4,

ποταμός, οῦ, δ, (akin to ποτόν) α river, 1, 5, 10.

ποτέ, enclit. on a certain occasion, once, ever: in a question like tandem, 8 not note, where in the world, 3, 5, 13.

πότερος, έρα, ερον, which of both? which of the two? --- πότερον or πότερα: interrogative particle. direct questions not rendered into Eng. In indirect questions, whether.

ποτόν, οῦ, τό, (root πο. in pf. of πίνω, to drink) drink, 1, 10, 18.

 $\pi \delta \tau os$, ov, δ , (root πo . in pf. of πίνω, to drink) the act of drinking: παρά πότον, at a symposium or banquet, 2, 3, 15.

woo, where? comm. in a direct question; also indirect, 2, 4, 15.

πού, enclit. somewhere, 2, 2, 15: Hy πov , if anywhere, 1, 2, 27.

πούς, ποδός, δ, a foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, (πράττω) a thing done, an occurrence, affair, 1, 5, 13; often plur. affairs, esp. difficult or unpleasant affairs, hence difficulties, 1, 3, 3; 2, 1, 16: πράγματα παρέγειν, w. dat. to occasion difficulty, give trouble to, 1, 1, 11.

mparhs, és, inclined forward, Lat. pronus, steep (down), 1, 5, 8: eis τὸ πρανές, down the steep declivity, 3, 4, 25.

πρᾶξις, εως, ή, (πράττω) the act ofdoing, business; enterprise, 1, 3, 16;

-ροῦν, (πορφύρα, the purple fish) pur- | εἰς ταύτας τὰς σὺν Κύρφ πράξεις, into those undertakings, etc. 2, 6, 17.

> πράττω, πράξω, έπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ἐπράχθην, to do, perform:εδ πράττειν, καλώς πράττειν, to be fortunate, to be successful, 3, 1, 6; κακῶς πράττειν, to fare ill; κάκιον πράττειν, to be more unfortunate, 1, 9, 10; οῦτω πράξαντες, having fared thus, 3, 4, 6.

> πρᾶος, πραεία, πρᾶον, plur. πρᾶοι or πραείς, πραείαι, πραέα, mild, gentle; tame, 1, 4, 9.

> πράως or πράως, (πρᾶος or πρᾶος) mildly, tamely, 1, 5, 14.

> πρέπει, impf. ἔπρεπε, it is becoming, suited to, w. dat. 1, 9, 6; 3, 2, 16: cf. Lat. decet.

> πρεσβεύω, -εύσω, (πρέσβυς) to be an elder; to be an envoy, 2, 1, 18.

> πρέσβυς, vos or εως, δ, an old man; an envoy, 3, 1, 28,

> πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, elder, 1, 1, 1; and πρεσβύτατος, η, ον, eldest, 2, 1, 10: comp. and sup. of πρέσβυς, as adj. old.

> πρίασθαι, indic. ἐπριάμην, used only in the aor. (pres. etc. see wvéoual) to purchase, 1, 5, 6; 3, 1, 20.

> πρίν, before, sooner than, until, w. indic. 1, 2, 26; w. optat. 1, 2, 2; w. and subjunc. 1, 1, 10; w. infin. 1, 4, 13 and 16; 1, 8, 19.

> πρό, prep. w. gen. of place, before, in front of, 1, 7, 11; of time, before, 1, 7, 13; other relations, before, in preference to, for, in behalf of. In compos. before, for, forward.

> προαγορεύω, -εύσω, (πρό, άγορεύω to tell) to tell beforehand, to publish, to declare, 2, 2, 20.

προαισθάνομαι, (πρό, αἰσθάνομαι,

wh. see) to observe beforehand, 1, 1-hσομαι, πρόθυμος) to be zealous, to 1, 7.

προβαίνω, (πρό, βαίνω, wh. see) togo forward, advance, 3, 1, 13.

 $\pi \rho o \beta d \lambda \lambda \omega$, ($\pi \rho \delta$, $\beta d \lambda \lambda \omega$, wh. see) to cast forward or before; mid. to cast before one's self, τὰ ὅπλα, to present, 1, 2, 17.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (προβαίνω) that which goes forward, an animal: comm. plur. animals, esp. sheep, flocks of sheep, 2, 4, 27; 3, 5, 9.

προβουλεύω, (πρό, βουλεύω, -εύσω) to contrive before; to deliberate for, to provide for, w. gen. 3, 1, 37.

πρόγονος, ου, δ, (πρό, γίγνομαι) απ ancestor, 3, 2, 11.

προδίδωμι, (πρό, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give beforehand; to give away, to abandon, 1, 3, 5; to betray, 2, 2, 8.

προδιώκω, (πρό, διώκω, -ξω) to follow forth, to pursue, 3, 3, 10.

προδότης, ου, ό, (προδίδωμι) α traitor, 2, 5, 27.

προείδον, (πρό, είδον) aor. 2d of προοράω, wh. see.

πρδειμι, (πρδ, ε̄lμι) to go forward, advance, 1, 3, 1; to go before, 1, 4,

προεῖπον, (πρό, εἶπον, wh. see) to say beforehand; to proclaim, to announce, 1, 2, 17.

προελαύνω, (πρό, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to drive forward; sc. Ίππον, to ride forward, 1, 10, 16; 3, 4, 39.

προέρχομαι, (πρό, ἔρχομαι, wh. see)to go before, go forward, 2, 3, 3; 3, 3, 6.

προέχω, (πρό, ἔχω, wh. see) to have beforehand; to surpass, to have the advantage, 3, 2, 19.

προθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, (πρό, θυμέομαι, \ see before, see in front, 1, 8, 20.

be earnestly desirous, 1, 9, 24; 2, 4, 7; 3, 1, 9.

προθυμία, as, ή, (πρόθυμος) eagerness, zeal, good-will, 1, 9, 18.

πρόθυμος, ον, (πρό, δυμός) willing, eager, zealous, 1, 3, 19. -ότερος, 3, 2, 15.

προθύμως, adv. (πρόθυμος) zealously, willingly, eagerly, comp. προθυ- $\mu \delta \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$, 1, 4, 9; 1, 10, 10.

προθύω, (πρό, δύω, -ύσω) to sacrifice beforehand; to sacrifice for (any one).

προίημι, (πρό, ίημι, wh. see) to send forward, send forth; to throw away, to give up; comm. mid. to give up (on one's own account), to abandon, 1, 9, 9 and 10; to commit to, entrust to, w. dat. 1, 9, 12.

προΐστημι, (πρό, ίστημι, wh. see) to place before ;-in the intrans. parts (see lστημι) to stand before, to command, w. gen. 1, 2, 1.

προκαλύπτω, (πρό, καλύπτω, -ψω) to place a covering before, to cover, conceal, 3, 4, 8.

προκατακαίω, (πρό, κατά, καίω, wh. see) to burn down before; of a country, to lay waste before (any one), 1, 6, 2.

προκαταλαμβάνω, (πρό, κατά, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to seize upon beforehand, 1, 3, 14 and 16.

Προκλής, έος, οῦς, δ, Procles, 2, 1, 3.

προμετωπίδιον, ου, τό, (πρό, μέτωπον, forehead) a covering for the forehead, a frontlet (of horses), 1, 8, 7.

Πρόξενος, ου, δ, Proxenus.

προοράω, ῶ, (πρό, ὁράω, wh. see) to

προπέμπω, (πρό, πέμπω, wh. see)to send before or forward; pass. 2, 2, 15.

 $\pi \rho o \pi o \nu \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\pi \rho \delta, \pi o \nu \epsilon \omega)$ to toil for, in behalf of, 3, 1, 37.

πρός, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc.-(1) w. gen. by, denoting an agent or doer w. pass. and neut. verbs, 1, 9, 20; on the part of, 3, 1, 5; $\pi \rho \delta s$ $\delta\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$, on your part, 2, 3, 18; often w, oaths and entreaties, πρός δεων, in the presence of the gods, by the gods, 2, 1, 17; πρός δεών και πρός ανθρώπων, in the sight of gods and of men, 1, 6, 6; in keeping with, πρὸς τοῦ ... τρόπου, 1, 2, 11; towards, πρός τῶν Ἑλλήνων, 1, 10, 3. -(2) w. dat. near, close to, πρὸs τῷ ποταμφ, 1, 8, 4 and 14; in addition to, πρός τούτοις, 3, 2, 33.—(3) w. acc. to, towards, of place, of persons, of time, 1, 7, 13 and often; in respect to, πρός ταθτα βουλεύεσθαι, 1, 3, 19; in accordance with, in view of, 2, 3, 21; cf. πρδς φιλίαν, in accordance with friendship, i. e. in a friendly manner, 1, 3, 19; against (in a hostile sense), πρὸς αὐτόν, 1, 1, 8; πρός βασιλέα, 1, 3, 21; to, for, πρδς ἄριστον, 1, 10, 19; 2, 5, 20; in compos. to, towards, near, in addition to. H. 653. K. § 167. 6.-As adv. πρδs δ' έτι, and further still,

προσάγω, (πρός, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead to or against; sc. τδ στράτευμα, to march against, w. πρός and acc. 1, 10, 9.

προσαιτέω, ω̂, (πρός, αἰτέω, -ήσω)to ask in addition; προσαιτοῦσι μισθόν, they ask additional pay, 1, 3, 21.

 π ροσβολή, η̂s, η̂, (π ρόs, βολή the act of throwing, fr. βάλλω) the act of throwing against, an attack, 3, 4, 2.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, $(\pi \rho \delta s$, $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$, wh. see) it is necessary in addition; προσδείν, 3, 2, 34, to be necessary in addition.

προσδίδωμι, (πρός, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give in addition, 1, 9, 19.

προσδοκάω, ω̂, -hσω, (the simple)verb δοκάω does not occur, but δοκεύω instead) to expect, to wait for, 3, 1, 14.

προσελαύνω, (πρός, ελαύνω, wh. see) to ride or march to or towards, or against, 3, 5, 13: ἔτι προσήλαυνε, was still on the march (lit. was marching towards), 1, 5, 12; προσελαύνοντα, marching against (him), 1, 7, 16; to ride up, 3, 4, 39.

προσέρχομαι, (πρός, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to come to, w. dat. 1, 3, 9; 3,

προσέχω, (πρός, έχω, wh. see) to hold to: τον νοῦν προσέχειν, lit. to hold the mind to, i. e. to give one's attention to (anything), 1, 5, 9; 2, 4, 2.

προσήκω, (πρός, ηκω, wh. see) to come to or towards; to be related to, 1, 6, 1; to belong to, w. dat. 3, 1, 31 :- comm. impers. it is becoming, w. dat. and infin. 3, 2, 11; w. acc. and infin. 3, 2, 15.

 $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, adv. ($\pi \rho \delta$, $\pi \rho \delta s$) before; of place, εls τὸ πρ. forward, 2, 1, 2; 1, 10, 5; τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων, the front of, etc. 3, 1, 33; τà πρ. the front, the van, 3, 2, 36; ἐν τῷ πρ. λόγω, in the foregoing narrative, 3, 1, 1; -of time, formerly, 1, 6, 10; ἐν τῷ $\pi \rho$. $\chi \rho \delta \nu \varphi$, in the foregoing time, 2, 3, 22; πρόσθεν ... πρίν, until, 1, 1, 10; former, ή πρ. ἀρετή, 1, 4, 8; cf. 1, 6, 3; and often thus as adj.: τδ πρ., previously, before, 1, 10, 10 and 11; πρόσθεν ... ή, sooner ... than, 2, 1, 10.

προσίημι, (πρός, Ίημι, wh. see) to send to, to suffer to come to;—mid. to suffer to come to one's self; to admit els ταὐτό to the same place, 3, 1, 30.

προσκαλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (πρός, καλέω, wh. see) to call to, call on.

προσκυνέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πρός, κυνέω to kiss; the simple verb is rare, has f. κόσω, aor. ἔκυσα) to prostrate one's self before, to worship, 3, 2, 9; it denotes also the Persian mode of saluting a person in authority by prostrating one's self, to salute, 1, 6, 10; 1, 8, 21.

προσλαμβάνω, (πρός, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take to, take with, 1, 7, 3; to take hold (for help), to lay hand to the work, 2, 3, 11 and 12.

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\sigma\delta\sigma$ s, ov, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\rho\delta s, \delta\delta\delta s)$ a way to ;—an income, revenue, comm. plur. in this sense, 1, 9, 19.

προσόμνυμι, (πρός, ὅμνυμι, wh. see) to swear besides, in addition, 2, 2, 8. προσποιέομαι, οῦμαι, (πρός, ποιέω) to make to one's self, to pretend, 1, 3, 14; to claim for one's self, to profess, 2, 1, 7.

προσπολεμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (πρόs, πολεμέω) to carry on war against, w. acc. 1, 6, 6.

προστάττω, (πρός, τάττω, wh. see) to enjoin upon, τινί τι, to enjoin anything upon any one, 1, 9, 18.—Pass. of s προσετάχθη, those on whom it had been enjoined, 1, 6, 10.

προστερνίδιον, ου, τό, (πρό, στέρνον the breast) a breastplate, 1, 8, 7. προστίθημι, (πρόs, τίθημι, wh. see) to place to; mid. to place one's self to, to agree to, w. dat. 1, 6, 10.

πρόσω, adv. (πρό, πρόs) forwards; far, οὐ πρόσω, not far off, 2, 2, 15; w. gen. πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν, far from their sources, 3, 2, 22; τοῦ πρόσω, farther, 1, 3, 1. Comp. προσωτέρω, sup. προσωτάτω.

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, (πρόs, ωψ eye) the face; often plur. of a single person, looks, 2, 6, 11.

προτεραίος, αία, αίον, (πρότερος) former: τὴ προτεραία, sc. ἡμέρα, on the day before, 2, 1, 3.

πρότερον, adv. (πρότερος) before, previously, 1, 7, 18.

πρότερος, έρα, ερον, (πρό) sooner, earlier, w. gen. 1, 2, 25; previously, 1, 4, 12.

προτιμάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πρό, τιμάω, τιμή honor) to honor before; mid. to gain honor before, w. gen. προτιμήσεσθε, 1, 4, 14, or perh. in pass. sense, you shall be honored before; pass. to be honored before, to be preferred, 1, 6, 5.

προτρέχω, (πρό, τρέχω, wh. see) to run before, run forward, 1, 5, 2.

προφαίνω, (πρό, φαίνω, wh. see) to show before; mid. to appear before, appear in the distance, 1, 8, 1.

προφασίζομαι, -ίσομαι or -ιοῦμαι (πρόφασις) to take (something) as an excuse, to allege (something) as an excuse, w. acc. 3, 1, 25.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, (πρό, φημί) excuse, pretext, 1, 1, 7: πρόφασιν ποιεῖσθαι, to make a pretence, 1, 2, 1. προφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (πρό, φύλαξ) an advanced guard, a picket, in plur. 2, 3, 2; 2, 4, 15.

προχωρέω, ῶ, -hσω, (πρό, χωρέω) to move forward, to advance; to prosper; to be convenient, useful, 1, 9, 13.

πρωί, adv. (πρό) early, in the morning; comp. πρωιαίτερον or πρφαίτερον, earlier (than usual), very early, 3, 4, 1.

πρωτεύω, (πρῶτος) to be the first, to hold the first place, w. dat. denoting in what respect, 2, 6, 26.

πρῶτον, adv. (πρῶτος) first, at first, for the first time, 2, 3, 16: πρῶτον μὲν... εἶτα, οτ εἶτα δέ, 1, 2, 16; 1, 3, 2: πρῶτον μὲν... ἔπειτα, 3, 2, 27; τὸ πρῶτον, at first, 1, 10, 10.

πρώτος, η, ον, (πρό) first, of time, πρώτος ήγγειλε, I first announced, i. e. I was the first who announced, 2, 3, 19; of rank, first, most cminent, 2, 6, 17; of place, τοὺς πρώτους, the foremost, the van, 2, 2, 16 and 17.

πτάρνυμαι = πταίρω, f. πτάρω, aor. 1st έπτάρα, aor. 2d έπτάρον, to sneeze, 3, 2, 9.

πτέρυξ, ϋγος, ἡ, (πτερόν α wing, πέτομαι) α wing, 1, 5, 3.

πυκνός, ή, όν, compact, close, dense, 2, 3, 3.

πύλη, ης, ἡ, one wing of folding doors or gates; comm. plur. πύλα, ῶν, al, a gate, an entrance, a pass, 1, 4, 4 and 5;—also as proper name, Pylæ, or the Pass, 1, 5, 5.

πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, πέπυσμαι, επυθόμην, to learn by inquiry, to ascertain, 1, 7, 16; 2, 1, 4; to ask, τοῦτ' ἐπυνθάνετο, made this inquiry, 3, 1, 7.

 $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, $\pi v \rho \delta s$, $\tau \delta$, fire, 2, 5, 19; 3, 1, 3.

 π υραμίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \hat{v}\rho)$ a pyramid, 3, 4, 9.

Πύραμος, ου, δ, Pyramus.

πυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (perh. fr. πῦρ, fire, on account of the color) wheat; also in plur., wheat, 1, 2, 22.

πώ, enclit. yet, hitherto, up to the present time; comm. after a neg. ούπω, μήπω, not yet, οὐδέπω, not even yet; οὐ πρότερον ... πω, never before up to the present time, never before, 1, 2, 26.

πωλέω, ω, -hσω, to sell, 1, 5, 5. πώποτε, (πώ, ποτέ) at any time, ever, comm. in a neg. clause, 1, 6, 11. πωs, adv. how? comm. in a direct question; also, indirect, 1, 7, 2.

πώς, enclit. adv. somehow, in some way, in any way: ὧδέ πως, somehow as follows, 1, 7, 9; εἴ πως, if in any way, 2, 3, 18; ἄλλως πως... ή, in any other way than, 3, 1, 20.

P

ράδιος, ία, ιον, easy; comp. ράων, sup. ράστος, 2, 6, 24.

ραδίως, adv. (ράδιος) easily, without difficulty, 3, 5, 9; comp. ράον, sup. ράστα.

ράθυμέω, ῶ, -hσω, (ράδιος, δυμός) to be of easy disposition, to lead an easy life, 2, 6, 6.

ραθυμία, as, ή, (ράδιος, δυμός) easiness of disposition; a life of ease, 2, 6, 5.

ράστος, вее **ράδιος.**

ράων, ράον, comp. of ράδιος; neut. ράον as comp. of ράδιως.

ρέω, ρεύσομαι, comm. ρυήσομαι,

aor. ἔρρευσα, comm. ἐρρύην, pf. | show, 2, 1, 2; often w. ὁ σαλπιγκτής έρρύηκα, to flow, 1, 2, 7 and 8; 1, 7, . 15.

διπτέω, ω, collateral form of δίπτω, wh. see; used only in pres. and impf. 3, 3, 1.

βίπτω, βίψω, ἔρριψα, ἔρριφα, ἔρριμμαι, ἐρρίφθην, to cast, cast away, w. acc. 1, 5, 8.

ρυμα, ατος, τό, (ρύω, ερύω to draw) that which is drawn, a string: ¿k τόξου δύματος, lit. from a bowstring, i. e. having a bow-shot the start, 3, 3, 15.

ρώμη, ης, ή, (ρώννυμι) strength, in military language, force, 3, 3, 14.

ρώννυμι, ρώσω, ξρρωσα, ξρρωμαι, ἐρρώσθην, to strengthen.

Σ

σαλπίζω, σαλπίγξω, ἐσάλπιγξα, $(\sigma d\lambda \pi i \gamma \xi, a trumpet)$ to sound the trumpet: ἐσάλπιγξε, (one) sounded the trumpet, the trumpet sounded, 1, 2, 17.

Σάμιος, ου, δ, a Samian.

Σάρδεις, εων, ai, Sardis, capital of Lydia, 1, 2, 2, ff.

σατραπεύω, (σατράπης) to be σατράπης, to govern as satrap, to rule, w. acc. 1, 7, 6; w. gen. 3, 4, 31.

σατράπης, ου, δ, a satrap, a Persian governor of a province, 1, 1, 2. Σάτυρος, ου, δ, Satyrus, 1, 2, 13. σαφής, és, clear, plain.

σαφῶs, adv. (σαφήs) clearly, manifestly, 1, 4, 18.

σεαυτοῦ or σαυτοῦ, ηs, οῦ, reflex. pron. 2d pers., of thyself.

σημαίνω, σημάνω, ἐσήμηνα, (σῆμα, a sign) to give a sign, to signify, to to keep silence, to be silent, 1, 3, 2.

understood, επειδάν δε σημήνη τώ κέρατι, and when the trumpeter shall give a signal with the horn, 2, 2, 4: cf. 3, 4, 4.

σημείον, ου, τό, a sign, signal: ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου, at the same signal, 2, 5, 32; to Basileion onμείον, the royal standard, 1, 10, 12.

σήσαμον, ου, τό, a genus of annual herbaceous plants, cultivated in the East for their seed, which is used for food, and from which an oil is expressed; the seed of the sesame-plant, sesame, 1, 2, 22.

σιγή, ηs, ή, (akin to σιγάω, to keep silence) silence, 1, 8, 11.

σίγλος, ου, ό, a siglos, a Persian coin, worth 74 Attic obols, 1, 5, 6.

σίδηρος, ου, δ, iron, steel; anything made of iron or steel.

Σικυώνιος, α, ον, Sicyonian; as subst. a Sicyonian, an inhabitant of Sicyon (Σικυών), a city on the S.E. coast of the Corinthian gulf.

Σιλανός, οῦ, δ, Silānus, 1, 7, 18. σίνομαι, dep. seldom used except in pres. and impf., to harm, injure, inflict any injury, 3, 4, 16.

σιταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (σῖτος, ἄγω) carrying grain, 1, 7, 15.

σιτίον, ου, τό, (σῖτος) corn, grain; food, 1, 10, 18.

σιτος, ου, δ, corn, grain, 1, 4, 19; food, σ. μελίνης, food made of panic, 1, 5, 10; σ. ἐκ τῶν ὑποζυγίων, food from the beasts of burden, 2, 1, 6;plur. τὰ σῖτα, food, 2, 3, 27; 3, 2, 28.

Σιττάκη, ης, ή, Sittăce. $\sigma_{i\omega\pi d\omega}$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma_{i\omega}$, $\sigma_{i\omega\pi h}$, silence) 248

σκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω or σκεδώ. scatter: pass. to be scattered, dispersed, 3, 5, 2.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκεπάζω, to cover) a covering; perh. as Krüger defines it, a tent-cover, 1, 5, 10.

σκεπτέος, έα, έον, (σκέπτομαι) verb. adj. to be considered; impers σκεπτέον είναι, sc. ήμιν, that we must consider, 1, 3, 11.

σκέπτομαι, σκέψομαι, ἐσκεψάμην, ἔσκεμμαι, ἐσκέφθην, (in the pres. and impf. σκοπέω, ῶ, ἐσκόπουν are far more comm.) to view, to consider, 3, 2, 20.

σκευάζω, -άσω, ἐσκεύασα, ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐσκευάσθην, (σκεῦος) to prepare. σκεθος, εos, ous, τό, a utensil; plur. σκεύη, ων, baggage, 3, 2, 28.

σκευοφορέω, ω, -ήσω, (σκεῦος, $\phi \epsilon \rho \omega$) to carry baggage, 3, 2, 28; 3, 3, 19,

σκευοφόρος, ον, (σκεῦος, φέρω) carrying baggage; as subst. σκευοφόρος, ου, &, baggage-carrier, sutier:--τά σκευοφόρα, the beasts of burden or baggage-carriers (of men or of animals), 1, 3, 7; 1, 10, 3, ff.

 $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu d\omega \text{ or } \sigma \kappa \eta \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega, \hat{\omega}, - \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, (\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \dot{\eta})$ to be in a tent, to encamp, 1, 4, 9; 2, 4, 14.

σκηνή, η̂s, η, a tent, 1, 6, 4 and 11; ai ornval, the tents, the camp, 1, 2, 17; 3, 5, 7.

σκηνδω, ω̂, (σκῆνος = σκηνή) toencamp.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, (σκηνόω) α tent, 2, 2, 17.

σκηπτός, οῦ, δ, (σκήπτω, to lean upon; also to fall, to dart) a thunderbolt, a bolt, 3, 1, 11.

σκηπτούχος, ου, δ, (σκηπτρον α ξοκέδασα, ξοκέδασμαι, ξοκεδάσθην, to sceptre, ξχω to hold) a sceptre-bearer (an officer of high rank m the Persian government, always a eunuch), 1. 6. 11.

> σκοπέω, ω, -hσω, (σκοπός) to view, observe, consider, 2, 5, 4. (Used chiefly in pres. and impf.; other tenses comm. fr. σκέπτομαι, wh. see.) σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, an observer; a scout, 2, 2, 15.

> σκοταίος, αία, αίον, (σκότος) dark: σκοταίοι προσιόντες, advancing in the dark, 2, 2, 17.

> σκότος, ου, δ, and sometimes cos, ous, 76, darkness, 2, 2, 7; 2, 5, 7 and 9.

Σκύθης, ου, δ, a Scythian.

Σόλοι, ων, οί, Soli, a city of Cilicia. Σοῦσα, ων, τά, Susa, in the Old Testament, Shushan, signifying in Persian, lilies; chief city of the province Susiana, 2, 4, 25.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, δ, Sophænětus, from Stymphalus in Arcadia, 1, 1, 11. σοφία, as, ή, (σοφός) wisdom, skill, 1, 2, 8.

σοφός, ή, όν, wise, 1, 10, 2. Comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος.

σπανίζω, ίσω and ιῶ, (σπάνις, scarceness) to lack, to be in want of, w. gen. 2, 2, 12.

σπάνιος, ία, ιου, (σπάνις, scareeness) scarce, 1, 9, 27.

σπάω, σπάσω, ξσπάσα, ξσπάκα, έσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην, to draw, τὸν акінакти, 1, 8, 29.

σπένδω, σπείσω, ξσπεισα, ξσπεικα, έσπεισμαι, εσπείσθην, to pour out a libation ;-mid. to pour libations one with another, hence, as this was a common mode of ratifying a solemn contract, to make an armistice or a treaty, 1, 9, 8; w. dat. εί τω σπείσαιτο, if he made a treaty with any one, 1, 9, 7; 2, 3, 7; mpós riva, 3. 5, 16.

σπεύδω, -εύσω, to hasten, 1, 5, 9; 2, 3, 13; to be in haste, w. infin. 1, 3, 14.

σπολάς, άδος, ή, a leathern corslet: σπολάδες και δώρακες, leathern and metallic corslets, 3, 3, 20.

σπονδή, η̂s, ή, (σπένδω) a libation; plur. σπονδαί, libations, the usual sign of a treaty; hence, by meton. a treaty: παρά τὰς σπονδάς, contrary to the treaty, 1, 9, 8; ἐν ταῖς σπονdais, during the time of the treaty, 3, 1, 1; σπ. ποιείσθαι, to make a treaty, 2, 3, 8; σπ. λύειν, to break a treaty, 2, 5, 38.

-άσω and -άσομαι, σπουδάζω. (σπουδή) to be busy, to be in earnest, 2, 3, 12.

σπουδαιολογέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σπουδαίος, λέγω), mid. σπουδαιολογέομαι, -ουμαι, to converse on important topics, 1, 9, 28.

σπουδαίος, α, ον, (σπουδή) earnest, serious, weighty.

σπουδή, ηs, ή, (σπεύδω) earnestness, haste, 1, 8, 4.

στάδιον, ου, τό, plur. οἱ στάδιοι or τὰ στάδια, (Ιστημι) an established measure of length, 600 Greek, 6062 English feet, about one-eighth of a mile, a furlong, a stadium; plur. furlongs or stadia.

σταθμός, οῦ, δ, (ἴστημι) a place of halting, a station, 1, 8, 1; 1, 10, 1, etc.; a day's journey or march, a stage: εξελαύνει σταθμούς τρείς, he form of στέρεος, firm, rigid) rigidly, marches three stages, 1, 2, 5 and often. 3, 1, 22.

στασιάζω, -dσω, (στάσις, a sedition) to rebel, to be at variance with, 2, 5, 28, w. dat.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στεγάζω to cover, στέγη a roof) a covering; perh. as Krüger thinks, a tent-cover; or as Theisz defines it, the skins which the soldiers used to cover themselves.

στείβω, στείψω, ἔστειψα, rare in prose, chiefly used in pres. and impf. to tread : παρά τὰς στειβομένας όδούς, along the much travelled roads (lit. trodden roads), 1, 9, 13.

στέλλω, στελῶ, ἔστειλα, ἔσταλκα, ἔσταλμαι, ἐστάλην, to set in order, to equip, dispatch, send ;-pass. 3, 2, 7, ἐσταλμένος, equipped.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow, 1, 4, 4; comp. στενότερος, 3, 4, 19.

στενοχωρία, ας, ἡ, (στενός, χώρα) a narrow place, 1, 5, 7.

στέργω, στέρξω, έστερξα, έστοργα, to love (esp. of the love of parats and children; also of the love of friends, comm. in a noble sense), 2, 6, 23.

στερέω, ῶ, οι στερίσκω, στερήσω, ἐστέρησα, -κα, -μαι, -θην, to deprive, w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, 2, 5, 10;—pass. στερούμαι, στερίσκοuas, to be deprived of; also a form στέρομαι, to be destitute of, 3, 2, 2; f. στερήσομαι, mid. in form, pass. in meaning, w. gen. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τούτων στερήσονται, but not even of these shall they be deprived, 1, 4, 8; 1,2 13: 2, 1, 12; 3, 2, 2.

στέρομαι, 800 στερέω.

στέρνον, ου, τό, the breast, 1, 8, 26. στερρώς, adv. (στερρός, Att. collat. cle) a wreath, garland, crown, 1, 7, 7.

στίβος, ου, δ, (στείβω) a beaten way, a track (made by many; 1xvos or Txviov, a track, the impression of a single foot), 1, 6, 1.

στίφος, εος, ους, τό, (στείβω) a dense company, a compact body, 1, 8, 13 and 26.

στλεγγίς, ίδος, ή, a flat piece of metal, used in the bath and in the palæstra for scraping the body, a scraper, Lat. strigil; also, a sort of comb worn as an ornament by women, or by men on important occasions; an ornament for the hair, 1, 2, 10.

στολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (στέλλω) an equipment, a robe, 1, 2, 27.

στόλος, ου, δ, (στέλλω) equipment, preparation, 1, 2, 5; army, military force, 2, 2, 12; 3, 2, 11; an expedition journey, a march, 1, 3, 16; 2, 2, 10.

στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth, any opening, the front, the van of an army, 3, 4, 42.

στρατεία, as, ή, (στρατεύω) a military expedition, a campaign, 3, 1, 9. στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) απ army, 1, 2, 18 and often.

στρατεύω, -εύσω, (στρατός, an army) to make an expedition, w. ¿π] and acc. against any one, 2, 3, 20; 1, 17 and 18; mid. to make an redition, 1, 2, 2; είς τινα, against any one, 1, 1, 11; ₹πί τινα, 2, 1, 1. $\sigma \tau \rho \alpha \tau \eta \gamma \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- \eta \sigma \omega$, $(\sigma \tau \rho \alpha \tau \eta \gamma \delta s)$ to be general, to lead, command, w. gen. 1, 4, 3; w. cogn. acc. 1, 3, 15. pers. thou, 2, 1, 12 and 16 and 17. $\sigma \tau \rho \alpha \tau \eta \gamma (\alpha, \alpha s, \dot{\eta}, (\sigma \tau \rho \alpha \tau \eta \gamma \phi s))$

στέφανος, ου, δ, (στέφω, to encir-| something belonging to a general, as his office, dignity, plans, character: στρατηγίαν στρατηγείν, to lead in a military plan, to carry out a course of strategy, 1, 3, 15; generalship, military plan, 2, 2, 13.

> στρατηγός, οῦ, δ, (στρατός απ army, άγω) a general, commander, leader; also, a military governor (such as were appointed by the Persians), 1, 1, 2,

> στρατιώτης, ου, δ, (στρατιά, an army) a soldier, 1, 3, 21.

> στρατοπεδεύω, -εύσω, (στρατόπεδον) to encamp; comm. dep. mid. to encamp, 1, 3, 7 and often; to be encamped, 2, 2, 15.

> στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, (στρατός an army, πέδον ground) an encampment, a camp, 1, 10, 1 and 17; meton. an army.

> στρεπτός, οῦ, δ, εc. κύκλος, (στρέ- $\phi\omega$) a necklace, 1, 2, 27; 1, 8, 29; 1, 5, 8.

στρέφω, στρέψω, έστρεψα, έστροφα, ξστραμμαι, ἐστράφην, (rare ἐστρέ- $\phi\theta\eta\nu$) to twist, to turn, to face about, 1, 10, 6.

στρουθός, οῦ, ὁ, any small bird, esp. a sparrow: στρουθός δ μέγας or $\dot{\eta}$ $\mu\epsilon\gamma\delta\lambda\eta$, the ostrich, 1, 5, 2.

στυγνός, ή, όν, (στυγέω, to hate) hateful severe, repulsive, 2, 6, 9: τὸ στυγνόν, that which was hateful, the severity, 2, 6, 11.

Στυμφάλιος, ία, ιον, Stymphalian; as subst. a Stymphalian, an inhabitant of Stymphālus, a city in Arcadia, 1, 1, 11.

σύ, σοῦ, (enclit.) pers. pron. 2d συγγενής, ές, (σύν, γένος) of the 251

same race: of συγγενείς, kinsmen, relatives, 1, 6, 10.

συγγίγνομαι, (σύν, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to be with, to associate with, w. dat. 1, 1, 9; 1, 2, 27; to have intercourse with (in a bad sense, i. c. illicit intercourse), 1, 2, 12.

συγκαλέω, ω, (σύν, καλέω, wh. see) to call together, to assemble, 1, 4, 8. συγκατακαίω, (σύν, κατά, καίω, wh. see) to burn up with (something), 3,

συγκαταστρέφω, (σύν, κατά, στρέφω, wh. see) to assist any one (dat.) in subjugating (anything), 2, 1, 14. συγκύπτω, (σύν, κύπτω, κύψω, κτέ.) to bend together, 3, 4, 19.

Συέννεσις, ιος, δ, Syennesis, king of Cilicia, 1, 2, 12.

 $\sigma \hat{v} \kappa o \nu$, ov, $\tau \delta$, a fig.

συλλαμβάνω, (σύν, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take together, seize, lay hold of, apprehend, 1, 1, 3; 1, 4, 8.

συλλέγω, (σύν, λέγω, to lay in order, to gather) συλλέξω, συνείλοχα, συνείλεγμαι, συνελέγην, to collect, 1, 1, 7 and 9; to gather, 2, 4, 11.

συλλογή, ης, ή, (συλλέγω) the act of collecting, levy, 1, 1, 6.

συμβαίνω, (σύν, βαίνω, wh. see) to come together, to occur, to happen: τὰ συμβάντα, the events which happened, 3, 1, 13.

συμβάλλω, (σύν, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast together, to bring together; pass. 3, 4, 31; —mid. χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ, contributed money for him, 1, 1, 9.

συμβουλεύω, (σύν, βουλεύω) to advise, 1, 6, 9; w. dat. 2, 1, 17 and 18.-Mid. to get advice for one's self, to confer with, w. dat. 1, 1, 10; 1,

7, 2; to ask advice (of a person, w. dat.) 2, 1, 16 and 17.

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, (συμβουλεύω) an adviser, 1, 6, 5.

συμμαχία, ας, ή, (σύν, μάχομαι) an alliance.

σύμμαχος, ον, (σύν, μάχη) fighting with, in alliance with, 2, 4, 6; 2, 5, 11: τὰ σύμμαχα, things in alliance, resources, 2, 4, 7; —σύμμαχος, δ, an ally.

συμμίγνυμι, (σύν, μίγνυμι, wh. see) to mix with, to unite with, to join, w. dat. 2, 1, 2; 2, 3, 19.

σύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπαν, (σύν, $\pi \hat{a}s$) a strengthened form of $\pi \hat{a}s$, all together, 1, 2, 9: τὸ σύμπαν, adv. altogether, on the whole, 1, 5, 9.

συμπέμπω, (σύν, πέμπω, wh. see) to send with, 3, 4, 42 and 43.

συμπίπτω, (σύν, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall with, to fall together, to grapple with, ἄρκτφ, 1, 9, 6.

σύμπλεως, ων, (σύν, πλέως, πλέος full) entirely full, filled, w. gen. 2, 22,

συμπολεμέω, ῶ, (σύν, πολεμέω, ῶ, -how) to carry on war in alliance with, to aid in war, w. dat. συνεπολέμει Κύρφ πρός, w. acc. he aided Cyrus in war against, etc., 1, 4, 2; cf. 3, 1, 5.

συμπορεύομαι, (σύν, πορείω, wh. see) to go with, 1, 3, 5.

συμπράττω, (σύν, πράττω, whitee) to cooperate with, to aid, w. dat. 1, 1,

συμπροθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, (σύν, πρό, θυμέομαι, θυμός) to join in a desire, συμπρούθυμεῖτο, 3, 1, 9.

συμφέρω, (σύν, φέρω, wh. see) to bring together, συνενηνεγμένα, 3, 4, 31; to be profitable, 3, 2, 27.

σύν, prep. w. dat. with, in company with, in connection with; in compos. with, together with.

συναγείρω, (σύν, ἀγείρω, wh. see) to bring together, collect; pass. 1, 5, 9. συνάγω, (σύν, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead together, bring together, 1, 3, 9; 1, 5, 10; συνῆγον, joined (them) together. συναδικέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σύν, ἀδικέω)

συναδικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (σύν, ἀδικέω) to commit injustice with (any one), dat. 2, 6, 27.

συναιρέω, ῶ, (σύν, αἰρέω, wh. see) to seize with; to bring together: ὡs συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, to speak concisely, 3, 1, 38.

συνακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, (σύν, ἀκολουθέω) to follow with, at the same time, to go in company with, 2, 5, 30 and 35; 3, 1, 4.

συναλλάττω, (σύν, ἀλλάττω (ἄλλος), ἀλλάξω, ἤλλαξα, ἤλλάχα, ἤλλαγημαι, ἤλλάγην [ἄ]) to change something with some one, to reconcile; pass. to be reconciled with: συναλλαγέντιπρὸς and acc., having been reconciled with, 1, 2, 1.

συναναβαίνω, (σύν, ἀνά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go up with, w. dat. 1, 3, 18. συναντάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σύν, ἀντάω) to meet, 1, 8, 15.

συνάπειμι, (σύν, ἀπό, εἶμι) to go away with, at the same time, 2, 2, 1. συνάπτω, (σύν, ἄπτω, ἄψω, κτέ.), to join together: μάχην τινί, to join in battle with any one, 1, 5, 16.

σύνδειπνος, ου, δ, (σύν, δείπνον) a table-companion: σύνδειπνον ποιείσθαι τινα, to make any one a table-companion, 2, 5, 27.

σύνειμι, (σύν, εἰμί, wh. see) to be with, of συνόντες one's associates, 2, 6, 20.

σύνειμι, (σύν, είμι, wh. see) to go or come with, or together: μαχούμενος συνήει, advanced to fight, 1, 10, 10.

σύνοδος

συνεκβιβάζω, (σύν, ἐκ, βιβάζω, -άσω) to cause to go out with, to assist in conveying (something) out, 1, 5, 7.

συνενηνεγμένα, see συμφέρω. συνελόντι, see συναιρέω.

συνεπεύχομαι, (σύν, ἐπί, εὕχομαι, wh. see) to vow in addition at the same time, 3, 2, 9.

συνεπισπεύδω, (σύν, ἐπί, σπεύδω, wh. see) to assist in hastening, 1, 5, 8.

συνέπομαι, (σόν, επομαι, wh. see) to follow with, to follow, w. dat. 1, 3, 9; 1, 4, 17.

συνεργός, όν, (σύν, έργον) working with; as subst. a helper, coadjutor, 1, 9, 20 and 21.

συνέρχομαι, (σύν, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to go or come with, to come together, 2, 1, 2; 2, 3, 21.

συνήθης, ες, (σύν, ήθος a custom) accustomed to one another; as subst. συνήθης, εος, ους, δ, an intimate friend.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (σύν, τίθημι) anything agreed on, a sign, watchword, 1, 8, 16.

συνιδείν, 2d aor, infin. of συνοράω. συνίστημι, (σύν, Ίστημι, wh. see) f. συστήσω, pf. συνέστηκα, κτέ., to place with or together; intrans. parts (see Ίστημι) to stand with or together; pass. to be placed with; to be introduced to, w. dat. 3, 1, 8.

σύνοδος, ου, ή, (σύν, δδός) a going together; a meeting, a collision, an onset, 1, 10, 7.

σύνοιδα, (σύν, οίδα, pf. in form, name Μεσοποταμία became generally pres. in meaning, plupf. ήδειν or ήδη impf. in meaning, f. είσομαι) I know with: σύνοιδα έμαυτφ, and also σύνoida alone, I am conscious, 1, 3, 10; σύνοιδεν αὐτῷ, he is conscious, 2, 5, 7. συνοράω, ῶ, (σύν, ὁράω, wh. see) to see together, to view in general, 1, 5, 9.

συνουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu, \epsilon i \mu i)$ the being together, familiar conversation, plur. 2, 5, 6.

συντάττω, (σύν, τάττω, wh. see) to arrange with or together, to draw up (in military order), 1, 2, 15; -pass. 1, 7, 14; 1, 8, 14; -mid. to place one's self in military order, 1, 3, 14; 1, 10, 5 and 8.

συντίθημι, (σύν, τίθημι, wh. see) to place together ;-mid. to make an agreement with (any one, dat.), 1, 9, 7: φιλίαν συνθέμενοι, having concluded friendship, 2, 5, 8.

σύντομος, ον, (σύν, τέμνω to cut) cut up, abridged, short; sup. συντομώτατος, 2, 6, 22.

συντράπεζος, ον, (σύν, τράπεζα α table) at table with; as subst. a tablecompanion, 1, 9, 31.

συντυγχάνω, (σύν, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to happen with, to fall in with, w. dat. 1, 10, 8.

συνωφελέω, ῶ, (σύν, ἀφελέω, -ήσω) to help at the same time, 3, 2, 27. Συρακόσιος, ου, δ, a Syracusian.

Συρία, as, ή, Syria (lying both east and west of the Euphrates. was not till the Roman period that the name was limited to the country between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean; for it was not till after the Macedonian conquest that the

applied to the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates).

Σύριος, ία, ιον, Syrian.

Σύρος, ου, δ, a Syrian.

συσκευάζομαι, (σύν, σκευάζω, -άσω) to make preparation together, to pack up, 1, 3, 14; 2, 1, 2.

συσπάω, (σύν, σπάω, -άσω, [ă]) to draw together, sew together, 1, 5, 10. συσπειράω, ῶ, -ήσω, (σύν, σπειράω to coil up) to wind up together; pass. 1, 8, 21, συνεσπειραμένην, formed in close array.

συσπουδάζω, (σύν, σπουδάζω, -άσω, to hasten, fr. σπουδή) to hasten together with, to unite in helping zealously, 2, 3, 11.

συστρατεύομαι, (σύν, στρατεύομαι, -εύσομαι) to join in an expedition, 1, 4, 3.

συστρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (σύν, στρατη- $\gamma \delta s$) a fellow-general, 2, 6, 29.

συστρατιώτης, ου, δ, (σύν, στρατιώτηs) a fellow-soldier, 1, 2, 26.

συστρατοπεδεύομαι, (σύν, στρατοπεδεύομαι) to encamp with, 2, 4, 9.

συχνός, ή, όν, (perh. συνέχης, fr. συνέχω) held together, continuous; much, considerable, of time, 1, 8, 8; of space, 1, 8, 10.

σφάγιον, ου, τό, (σφάζω or σφάττω) a victim for sacrifice: τὰ σφάγια, the omens from the motions of the victims, 1, 8, 15.

σφάζω, Att. σφάττω, σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην (ἄ), rare ἐσφά- $\chi\theta\eta\nu$, to slaughter, to sacrifice, 2, 2, 9.

σφειs, έα, they, pers. pron. 3d pers. plur.

σφενδονάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (σφενδόνη, α

sling, to discharge the sling, 3, 3, 7 and 15 and 17 and 18.

σφενδόνη, ης, ἡ, a sling, 3, 3, 18;meton, that which is cast by a sling, a stone or bullet, 3, 3, 16; 3, 4, 4. σφενδονήτης, ου, δ, (σφενδόνη) αslinger, 3, 3, 6 and 16.

σφόδρα, adv. (neut. plur. of σφο-Sobs) very, exceedingly, 2, 3, 16; 2, 4, 18: ἀκούειν σφόδρα, to listen to implicitly; σφ. πειθομένοις, obeying implicitly, 2, 6, 11 and 13.

σφοδρός, ά, όν, (akin to σπεύδω, σπουδή) vehement, excessive, ξνδεια pressing want, 1, 10, 18.

σχεδία, as, ή, a raft: σχεδίαις δια-Balvovtes, crossing over on rafts, 1, 5, 10; cf. 2, 4, 28.

σχεδόν, adv. (σχεῖν, ἔχω) nearly, almost: σχεδον ότε, about the time when, 1, 10, 15; 3, 2, 1; for the most part, chiefly, 1, 8, 25.

 $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, $(\sigma \chi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$, $\epsilon \chi \omega$) shape, form, 1, 10, 10.

 $\sigma \chi (\zeta \omega, -l \sigma \omega, (t))$ to cleave, split, 1, 5, 12,

 $\sigma_{\chi} \circ \lambda d \zeta \omega$, $-d \sigma \omega$, $(\sigma_{\chi} \circ \lambda \eta)$ to be at leisure, 2, 3, 2.

σχολαίως, adv. (σχολαίος, αία, alov, at leisure) leisurely, slowly, 1, 5, 8; comp. σχολαιότερον, more slowly, 1, 5, 9.

σχολή, ηs, ή, leisure: σχολή, with leisure, slowly, 3, 4, 27.

σώζω, σώσω, ξσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωrescue, 1, 10, 3; 2, 3, 25; to prehome in safety, 3, 1, 6; 3, 3, 4; - | mon talent, which is always meant

sling) to sling, 3, 4, 16; to use the mid. to rescue one's self, 2, 1, 19, σώζεσθαι.

> Σωκράτης, ous, δ, Socrates, (1) An Athenian philosopher, the friend and teacher of Xenophon, Plato, etc. 3, 1, 5 and 7. (2) An Achæan, 1, 1, 11; 1, 2, 3; -one of the generals invited into the tent of Tissaphernes and there seized.

> σωμα, ατος, τό, the body, 3, 2, 20: τὰ ἐαυτῶν σώματα, their own persons, 1, 9, 27; their own lives, 1, 9, 12; cf. 2, 1, 12.

> σῶος, σώα, σῶον, (akin to σώζω) safe, 2, 2, 21; 3, 1, 32.

> Σῶσις, εως, or Σωσίας, ov, δ, Sosis, or Sosias, 1, 2, 9.

σωτήρ, ηρος, δ, (σώζω) a saviour, preserver, deliverer, 1, 8, 16; 3, 2, 9. σωτηρία, as, ή, (σωτήρ, σώζω) deliverance, rescue, 2, 1, 19.

Σωτηρίδας, α, δ, Soteridas.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) bringing deliverance. As subst. a means of safety, 2, 6, 11; 3, 3, 2: τὰ σωτήpia, Sc. lepd, sacrifices commemorative of deliverance, thank-offerings for deliverance, 3, 2, 9.

σωφροσύνη, ης, ή, (σώφρων of sound mind, fr. σωσς, and φρήν mind) soundness of mind, self-control, practical wisdom, 1, 9, 8.

Т

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (root τλα. found σμαι οτ σέσωμαι, ἐσώθην, to save, to in fut. τλήσομαι, aor. ἔτλην, κτέ., to bear; cf. Lat. tul-isse) a balance; serve, hold safely, 2, 5, 11; 3, 2, 39; meton. that which is weighed; esp. a -pass. to be rescued, 3, 2, 11; to definite weight, a talent, denoting a come off in safety, 2, 1, 19; to reach | given amount of money. The com-

when no qualifying phrase is used, of those drawn up opposite to the was the Attic talent of silver. contained 60 minæ = 6000 drachmæ = about \$1056 $\frac{60}{100}$, 1, 7, 18; sometimes χρυσοῦ or ἀργυρίου is added . for greater exactness, 2, 2, 20. See Dict. Antiqq. art. Nummus.

ταμιεύομαι, (ταμίας, a distributer) to distribute (as a steward), to divide off, cut off, 2, 5, 18.

Taμώs, gen. ώ, δ, Tamos.

 $\tau \alpha \xi \iota \alpha \rho \chi \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\tau \alpha \xi \iota s$, $\tilde{\alpha} \rho \chi \omega)$ to be a taxiarch.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, (τάξις, ἄρχω) a commander of a rágis, a taxiarch, 3, 1, 37.

 τ dξις, εως, ή, $(\tau$ dττω) the act of arranging, the art of arranging military companies, 2, 1, 7; military order, 1, 2, 18; 1, 7, 20; 2, 3, 10; a rank, a line (of soldiers), 3, 2, 17 and often; a company (either of footmen or of horsemen): κατὰ τάξεις, in companies of footmen, 1, 2, 16; a company of horsemen, 1, 8, 21; τάξις των όπλιτων, a division of the hoplites, 1, 5, 14.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, low, humble, submissive, 2, 5, 13.

ταράσσω, Att. ταράττω, ταράξω, ετάραξα, τετάραγμαι, εταράχθην, to disturb, to throw into disorder; pass. 2, 4, 18; 3, 4, 19 and 23.

τάραχος, ου, δ, (ταράττω) disorder, confusion, 1, 8, 2.

Tapσol, ων, oi, Tarsi, 1, 2, 23 and 26. In other writers Taρσός, οῦ, ἡ, Tarsus, the ancient capital of Cilicia. τάσσω, Att. τάττω, τάξω, έταξα, τέταχα, τέταγμαι, ἐτάχθην, to arrange, to draw up in military order, $\tau \alpha \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha i$, to be drawn up, 1, 2, 15: τῶν κατὰ τοὺς "Ελληνας τεταγμένων, Sc. ἄρμα, a four-horse chariot, 3, 2, 24.

Greeks, 2, 3, 19; to order, 1, 5, 7; 1, 6, 6; to appoint: τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο τεταγμένων, of those appointed for this work, 2, 3, 11 and 12; 3, 1, 25; -mid. to place one's self, 1, 7, 9; 3, 2, 17.

·ταῦρος, ου, δ, a bull, 2, 2, 9.

ταύτη, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of οὖτος) in this way, in that way, here, there, 1, 10, 6; 3, 2, 32; in this respect, 2, 6, 7.

τάφος, ου, δ, (λάπτω, to bury) α grave, tomb, 1, 6, 11.

τ dφροs, ου, η, (τ dφοs) a ditch, 1, 7, 14.

τάχα, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, soon,

παχέως, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, rapidly, 2, 2, 12.

τάχιστα, see ταχύ.

τάχος, εos, ous, τό, (ταχύς) speed, 2, 5, 7.

ταχύ, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, speedily, 1, 5, 3; 2, 3, 6 and 8;—comp. Βάττον, sup. τάχιστα: ώς τάχιστα, most quickly, as quickly as possible, 1, 3, 14: η εδύνατο τάχιστα, αε quickly as he was able, 1, 2, 4; ἐπειδαν τάχιστα, as soon as, 3, 1, 9.

ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, quick: διὰ ταχέων, adv. quickly, 1, 5, 9; -comp. 3drτων, sup. τάχιστος; την ταχίστην δδόν, by the speediest way, 1, 2, 20; την ταχίστην, sc. δδόν, most speedily, 1, 3, 14.

 $\tau \epsilon$, enclit., copulat. conjunc., and, Lat. que: $\tau \in \ldots \tau \in both \ldots and$; τè ... καί, both ... and, not only ... but also, not only ... but especially. τέθριππον, ου, τό, (τέτταρες, ξππος) τείνω, τενῶ, ἔτεινα, τέτἄκα, τέτἄμαι, ἐτάθην, to stretch, extend; intrans. to strive, to hasten.

τεῖχος, εος, ους, τό, a wall, 1, 4, 4: τὸ Μηδίας τεῖχος, the Median wall, 1, 7, 15; 2, 4, 12; a fort, fortress, citadel, 3, 4, 10.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι, to infer from indications) a sign, a proof, 1, 9, 29 and 30.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τεκεῖν, inf. 2d aor. of τίκτω, to beget or to bear) a child, 1, 4, 8.

τελευταΐος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last. τελευτάω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (τελευτή) to end, finish, sc. βίον, to die, 1, 1, 3; 1, 9, 1.

τελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (τελέω, τέλος) end, termination, τοῦ βίου, 1, 1, 1; also without τοῦ βίου, death, 2, 6, 29; \aleph , 2, 7.

τελέω, ῶ, τελέσω οτ τελῶ, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην, (τέλοs) to end, to finish; to finish an obligation, to pay, 3, 3, 18.

τέλος, εος, ους, τό, an end, 1, 10, 18;—τέλος, adv. finally, at last, 1, 10, 13; 2, 3, 26;—τὰ τέλη, the magistrates (the last, i. e. the highest station in civil life), 2, 6, 4.

τέμνω, τεμῶ, ἔτἄμον, Att. ἔτεμον, τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, ἐτμήθην, to cut. τεσσαράκοντα, Att. τετταράκοντα,

forty.
τέσσαρες, Att. τέτταρες, α, gen.
ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth.

τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred; sing. άσπλε τετρακοσία, 1, 7, 10. τετταράκοντα, forty.

τέτταρες, a, gen. ων, four.

Τευθρανία, as, η, Teuthrania, name of a city, and also of a small territory in Mysia: δ Τευθρανίας ἄρχων, 1, 2, 3. τέχνη, ης, η, art, contrivance, skill. τῆδε, adv. (τῦ, δε) in this way, thus, in the following manner, 2, 3, 1. τήμερον, adv. (ημέρα) to-day, 1, 9, 25.

τηνικαῦτα, adv. then, at that time. τιάρα, as, ħ, a tiara (the Persian head-dress): τιάρα ὀρθή, an upright tiara, 2, 5, 23.

Τίγρης, ητος, δ, in other writers also Τίγρις, ιδος, δ, the Tigris, a celebrated river of Asia, emptying into the Euphrates.

τίθημι, θήσω, aor. ξθηκα, pf. τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην, to put, set, place, 1, 5, 13; to appoint, ἀγῶνα, 1, 2, 10;—mid. to put, set, place (for one's self): τὰ δπλα τίθεσθαι signifies, (a) to lay aside, to put up arms, 1, 5, 17; 1, 2, 16; (b) to lay down one's arms, to surrender; (c) to stand under arms, 1, 5, 14; 1, 6, 4: ἐν τάξει δέσθαι τὰ δπλα, and εἰς τάξιν τὰ δπλα τίθεσθαι, to place one's self in order of battle, 2, 2, 8 and 21.

Τιμασίων, ωνος, δ, Timasion.

 $\tau \iota \mu d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma \omega$, $(\tau \iota \mu h)$ to esteem, to honor, 1, 3, 3;—pass. 1, 8, 29.

 $\tau \iota \mu h$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta}$, honor, 2, 1, 17; 2, 5, 38.

τίμιος, α, ον, (τιμή) honorable, 1, 2, 27.

τιμωρέω, ῶ, ήσω, (τιμωρός, όν, avenging, fr. τιμή, honor, satisfaction, and αίρω, to take) to punish;—mid. to punish (for one's own sake), 1, 9, 13; to take vengeance upon,

1, 3, 4;—pass. to be punished, 2, 5, 27; 2, 6, 29.

τιμωρία, as, ή, (akin to τιμωρέω) vengeance, punishment, 2, 6, 14.

τls, τl, gen. τινός or τοῦ, indef. pron. enclit. (distinguished by the accent from vis, vi, interrog.) a certain one, some one, any one, one: μελανία τις, a certain blackness, a sort of black cloud, 1, 8, 8; χαλκός TIS, now and then a piece of brazen armor, 1, 8, 8; now and then one, here and there one, 1, 8, 20; added to ποίος, δποίος, πόσος, and similar words, making them more indef., 2, 2, 2; 2, 4, 21; -- 7], in any respect, in anything, in some respect, in something, somewhat, 3, 1, 37; something, 1, 10, 16: τὶ τῆς φάλαγγος, a certain part of the line, 1, 8, 18.

ris, ri, gen. rivos or rov, interrog. pron., comm. in direct, also in indirect questions, who i which i what?
——neut. ri often, why i 2, 4, 3 and 19; also, how i

Τισσαφέρνης, ους, δ, Tissaphernes. τιτρώσκω, τρώσω, ἔτρωσα, τέτρωμαι, ἔτρώθην, to wound, 1, 8, 26; to inflict (some) wounds, 3, 3, 7.—Pass. 2, 2, 14.

τλήμων, ovos, δ, ή, (root τλα- in τλήσομαι and έτλην, to bear) bearing, suffering, wretched, 3, 1, 29.

τοί, enclit. particle, intens. indeed, truly, 3, 1, 18 and 37.

τοιγαροῦν, (τοί, γάρ, οδν) wherefore, accordingly, 1, 9, 9 and 15.

τοίνυν, (τοί, νύν enclit. particle, then, thereupon) therefore, then, accordingly, 2, 1, 22; 2, 3, 5;—often continuative, moreover, further, 3, 1, 36.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, (τοῖος, δέ) such, such as: τοιάδε, such as the following, as follows.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον (also τοιοῦτο), (τοῖος, οὖτος) such, Lat. talis; τοιαῦτα, such as precedes, as above: ἐν τοιούτφ τοῦ κινδύνου προσιόντος, at such a point of the coming danger, in such extreme danger, 1, 7, 5.

τολμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $h\sigma\omega$, (τόλμα, daring) to bear, endure, dare, 3, 2, 11 and 16 and 32.

Τολμίδης, ου, δ, Tolmides, an Elean, the best herald in the army of 10,000. τόξευμα, ατος, τό, (τόξον) an arrow, 1, 8, 19; 3, 4, 4 and 17.

τοξούω, -εύσω, (τόξον) to shoot with thereow, 3, 3, 7; 3, 4, 17;—to hit with an arrow; pass. to be hit with an arrow, 1, 8, 20.

τοξική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, sc. τέχνη, (τόξον) the art of shooting with the bow, 1, 9, 5. τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, 3, 4, 17.

τοξότης, ου, δ, (τόξον) a bowman, 3, 3, 6.

 $\tau \delta \pi o s$, ov, δ , a place, a region, 1, 5, 1.

τοσόσδε, τοσήδε, τοσόνδε, (τόσος, so much, δέ intens.) so great, so much, Lat. tantus: τοσοίδε, of such a number, so many; so few, 2, 4, 4.

τοσοῦτος, τοσοῦτη, τοσοῦτον (sometimes τοσοῦτο) so much, Lat. tantus: τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος, so much in depth, i. e. so deep, 3, 5, 7; thus much, 1, 3, 14; 2, 1, 9; δσφ... τοσοῦτφ, 1, 5, 9, lit. by how much sooner... by so much the more, etc., i. e. the sooner... the more, etc., and in the next clause, the slower... the more, etc.; the sooner... the more, etc.; τοσοῦτον... δσον, in so

far ... as, 3, 1, 45; so far, 3, 3, 10; so many (in plur.), 2, 1, 16; 3, 1, 36.
τότε, adv. then, at that time, Lat.
tum, tunc, 1, 1, 6; τότε δή, then indeed, 2, 4, 22; δτε ... και τότε, when
... then also, 3, 2, 13; ξιριστον τῶν
τότε, best of the men of that time, 2, 2, 20.

τούμπαλιν, = τδ ξμπαλιν, back, back again, 1, 4, 15.

τούπισθεν, = τδ δπισθεν, back, backwards, 3, 3, 10.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, (τραγέω, ω, τρώγω to eat raw fruits); comm. plur. sweetmeats, dessert, Lat. bellaria, French dragées, 2, 3, 15.

Τράλλεις, εων, ai, Tralles, a city in Lydia.

τράπεζα, ης, ή, α table.

τραθμα, **ατος,** τό, (τιτρώσκω) α wound, 1, 8, 26.

τράχηλος, ου, δ, the neck, 1, 5, 8. τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough, harsh, 2, 6, 9.

τρείς, τρία, gen. τριών, three.

τρέπω, τρέψω, ἔτρεψα, aor. 2d ἔτράπου, τέτροφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτράπου, τέτροφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτράπου (α), rare ἐτρέφθην, to turn: τρ. εls φυγήν, to put to flight, 1, 8, 24; to divert, change, τὰς γνώμας, 3, 1, 41;—mid. to turn one's self, to turn (intrans.) 3, 5, 13;—pass. ἡ sc. δδδς ... τετραμμένη, the way having been turned, i. e. the way leading, 3, 5, 15. τρέφω, δρέψω, ἔθρεψα, τέτροφα,

τρέφω, δρέψω, ἔθρεψα, τέτροφα, τέθραμμαι, ἐτράφην, rare ἐθρέφθην, to nourish, 1, 1, 9 and 10.

τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, ἔδράμον, δεδράμηκα, to run, 1, 5, 8.

τρέω, τρέσω, ἔτρεσα, to tremble (through fear), to shun from fear, to shrink away from, 1, 9, 6.

τριάκοντα, thirty.

τριακόσιοι, aι, a, three hundred.
τριήρης, εος, ους, ή, (τρίς, and the root àρ- in ἀραρίσκω, to join, to fit), sc. ναῦς, a galley with three banks of oars, a trireme, a war-vessel, 1, 4, 8.

τρίs, adv. thrice, 3, 2, 24.

τρισάσμενος, η, ον, (τρίς, άσμενος willing, glad) thrice glad, thrice as willing.

τρισκαίδεκα (τρίς, καί, δέκα) thirteen.

τρισχίλιοι, a_i , a_j , (τρί s_j , χίλιοι) three thousand.

τριταΐοs, ala, αΐον, on the third day.
τρίτοs, η, ον, third: τὸ τρίτον, the
third time.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό, (τροπή, τρέπω) a trophy (being a monument erected at the point where the enemy turned to flee), 3, 2, 13.

τροπή, η̂s, η̂, (τρέπω) the act of turning, the flight, rout, 1, 8, 25.

τρόπος, ου, δ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, way, manner: τόνδε τον τρόπον, in the following manner, 1, 1, 9; way, course, 2, 5, 20: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, in every way, by every means, 3, 1, 43;—character, πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου, in keeping with the character, etc., 1, 2, 11; cf. 2, 6, 11;—plur. characters, 1, 9, 22.

τροφή, η̂s, η̂, (τρέφω) nourishment, support: els την τροφήν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, for the support of his soldiers, 1, 1, 9.

τρυπάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (τρῦπα, a hole) to bore; pass. ἀμφότερα τὰ ἄτα τετρυπημένον, with both his ears bored, 3, 1, 31.

τρωτός, ή, όν, (τιτρώσκω, to wound)

1, 23.

τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, έτζχον, τετύхпка, to hit, w. gen. 3, 2, 19; to obtain, 1, 4, 15; to meet with, 2, 6, 29; 3, 2, 7; to reach, to hit, 3, 2, 19; -- often with a particip, and rendered happen, by chance, just then, just now, just : παρών ἐτύγχανε, happened to be present, or was by chance present, or was just then present, 1, 1, 2; ξτυχε δυόμενος, was just then sacrificing, 2, 1, 9; ἐτύγχανον λέ- $\gamma \omega \nu$, I was just saying, 3, 2, 10; sometimes the particip, is to be supplied, ετύγχανεν εκαστος, sc. ων or αναπαυόμενος, 3, 1, 3; ως ετύγχανον, sc. αὐλιζύμενοι or δντες, 2, 2, 17.

Tupialor, ou, τό, Tyriæum.

τυρός, οῦ, δ, a cheese; plur. 2, 4, 28.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) chance, luck, fortune, 2, 2, 13.

τώδε, adv. (dat. sing. of δδε) in the following manner, as follows:

δβρίζω, f. -ίσω, or -ιῶ, or -ιοῦμαι, (υβρις) to be insolent; w. aco to treat insolently, to insult; pass- to be insulted, 3, 1, 13 and 29.

υβρις, εως, ή, insolence, 3, 1, 21. ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, (ὕω, to wet, to rain) water, 1, 5, 9.

viós, ov, (also viéos 3d declens.) δ. a son.

ῦλη, ης, ή, a wood, a forest; also, an undergrowth of wood, brush, 1, 5, 1; 3, 5, 10.

υμέτερος, α, ον, (υμεις) your, yours. $\delta\pi d\gamma\omega$, ($\delta\pi\delta$, $\delta\gamma\omega$, wh. see) to lead the right, 3, 4, 37.

vulnerable, liable to be wounded, 3, on slowly; intrans. to advance slowly, 3, 4, 48; -mid. to lead on slyly, with cunning; to suggest cunningly, 2, 1, 18; to lead (one) on deceitfully, to try to induce (one) with deceit, 2,

> ύπακούω, (ύπό, ἀκούω, wh. see) to hear, listen to.

> υπαρχος, ου, δ, (ὑπό, ἄρχω) α subordinate commander or officer: τῶν ύπάρχων δυνάστην, an influential man of the subordinate officers, 1, 2, 20: δ Κύρου υπ., the next in command to Cyrus, 1, 8, 5.

> ύπάρχω, (ύπό, ἄρχω, wh. see) to begin, w. the particip. 2, 3, 23;—to be, to exist, 2, 2, 11;—to be inclined towards, to favor, w. dat. 1, 1, 4.

> υπειμι, (υπό, είμί, wh. see) to be under, 3, 4, 7.

> ύπελαύνω, (ύπό, έλαύνω, wh. see) to drive or ride under, to ride up (spoken of a subordinate person riding up to a superior), 1, 8, 15.

> $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho$, prep. w. gen. or acc. (1) w. gen. over, above, beyond, 1, 10, 12 and 14; for, in behalf of, 1, 3, 4; 1, 8, 27; for, on account of, 1, 7, 8 (Dind. here omits $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho$); instead of, in the name of; (2) w. acc. over, beyond, of place, time, number, or measure, 1, 1, 9. In compos. over, beyond, for, in behalf of, and intens. See H. 633. K. § 166. 3.

> ύπερβολή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑπέρ, βάλλω) the act of casting beyond; in rhetoric, an extravagant expression, a hyperbole; the act of passing, passage, 1, 2, 25; the place of passing, the pass, 3, 5, 18.

ύπερδέξιος, ον, (ύπέρ, δεξιός) above

above, project above, 3, 5, 7, sc. τοῦ ΰδατος.

 $\forall \pi \in \rho \theta \in \nu$, adv. $(\dot{\nu} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho)$ above, 1, 4, 4. ύπερύψηλος, ον, (ύπέρ, ύψηλός) exceedingly high, 3, 5, 7.

ύπήκοος, ον, (ύπό, ἀκούω) hearing to, subject, 1, 6, 6.

ύπηρετέω, ω, -ήσω, (ύπηρέτης) to serve, w. dat. 1, 9, 18; 2, 5, 14; to provide with, to furnish, 3, 5, 8.

ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, (ύπό, ἐρέτης α • rower, ἐρέττω to row) a sailor; genr. a laborer, helper, attendant, servant, 1, 9, 18 and 27; 2, 1, 9.

 \dot{v} πισχνέομαι, οῦμαι, (\dot{v} πό, ἴσχω = ξχω to have, to hold), f. ὑποσχήσομαι, aor. ὑπεσχόμην, pf. ὑπέσχημαι, to promise, 1, 2, 2; 1, 7, 5.

υπνος, ου, δ, sleep.

 $b\pi \delta$, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. (1) w. gen. under, of place; or comm. of a cause or agent; hence, by, w. pass. verbs, 2, 6, 13 and 15; w. neut. verbs, 1, 5, 5; 3, 4, 11.—(2) w. dat. under (of situation), 1, 2, 8; 1, 8, 10; under the power of, subject to .-(3) w. acc. under, w. verbs of motion, 1, 8, 27; 1, 10, 14; also w. verbs of rest, 3, 4, 37. In compos. under, secretly, slightly, a little, slowly. See H. 655. ff. K. § 167. 7.

ύποδεής, ές, gen. έος, (ύπό, δέομαι to want) slight; comm. in comp. ὑποδεέστερος, inferior, w. gen. inferior to, 1, 9, 5.

ύποδέχομαι, (ύπό, δέχομαι, wh. see) to receive, 1, 6, 3.

ύποζύγιον, ου, τό (ύπό, ζυγόν α yoke, ζεύγνυμι) an animal under the yoke, a beast of burden, 1, 3, 1.

ὑπερέχω, (ὑπέρ, ἔχω, wh. see) to be | see) to take under one's protection, to receive, 1, 1, 7; sc. τον λόγον, to take up the word, to reply, 2, 1, 15: μεταξύ ύπολαβών, having replied in the midst (of his remarks), abruptly replying, 3, 1, 27.

> ύπολείπω, (ύπό, λείπω, wh. see) to leave behind; pass. to be left behind, 1, 2, 25.

> ύπομαλακίζομαι, (ύπό, μαλακίζω to soften, fr. μαλακός soft) to be somewhat softened, to grow somewhat timid, to yield somewhat, 2, 1, 14.

> ύπομένω, (ύπό, μένω, wh. see) to remain behind, to halt, to stop, 3, 4, 21.

> ύπόμνημα, ατος, τό, (ύπό, μιμνήσκω) a remembrance, reminiscence, 1, 6, 3.

ύπόπεμπτος, ον, (verb. adj. fr. ύπο- $\pi \in \mu \pi \omega$) sent secretly, sent as a spy, sent treacherously, 3, 3, 4.

ύποπέμπω, (ύπό, πέμπω, wh. see) to send secretly, to send as a spy, send treacherously, 2, 4, 22.

ύποπτεύω, -εύσω, (δποπτος) to suspect, 1, 3, 1; 2, 3, 13; to be apprehensive of, to apprehend, 1, 1, 1.

υποπτος, ον, (υπό, and root oπ- in δψομαι, κτέ.) suspecting.

ύποστηναι, see υφίστημι.

ύποστράτηγος οι ύποστρατηγός, gen. ου οτ οῦ, δ, (ὑπό, στρατηγός) α lieutenant-general, 3, 1, 32.

ύποστρέφω, (ύπό, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn about; to turn slyly, to turn artfully, 2, 1, 18.

ύποφαίνω, (ύπό, φαίνω, wh. see) to appear a little; of the day, to begin to dawn, 3, 2, 1.

ύποχείριος, ον, (ύπό, χείρ) under ύπολαμβάνω, (ύπό, λαμβάνω, wh. | the hand of, subject to, w. dat. 3, 2, 3. υποχος, ον, (ὑπέχω) held under, subject to, w. dat. 2, 5, 7.

ὑποχωρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ὑπό, χωρέω) to withdraw, to recede, w. dat. of person, before a person, 1, 4, 18; to retreat, 1, 7, 17.

ὑποψία, as, ἡ, (ὑπό, and root ὀπin δψομαι, κτέ.) a suspicion, 1, 3, 21;
ὑποψίαν παρέχειν, to occasion suspicion, 2, 4, 10; in plur. expressions
of suspicion, 2, 5, 1 and 2.

us, ids, & or h, a swine.

δστεραίος, ala, αίον, (ὅστερος) following, subsequent: ἡ ὑστεραία, sc. ἡμέρα, the following day, 2, 3, 25; often dat. on the following day, 1, 2, 21.

ύστερέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ὕστερος) to be late; w. gen. to arrive later than, after, 1, 7, 12.

υστερον, adv. (neut. of υστερος) later, afterwards, 1, 3, 2; 1, 8, 8; sup. υστατα.

υστερος, έρα, ερον, later, 1, 5, 14; 2, 2, 17: ὑπέμενον υστεροι, remained behind, 3, 4, 21.

 $\delta\phi(\eta\mu\iota, (\delta\pi\delta, \eta\mu\iota, \text{wh. see}) \text{ to send}$ under; to give up, surrender, w. acc. 3, 5, 5;—mid. to yield, submit, 3, 1, 17; 3, 2, 3.

ύφίστημι, (ύπό, Ίστημι, wh. see) to put under; intrans. parts (see Ίστημι) to stand under, to undertake; to oppose, resist, w. dat. 3, 2, 11.

δφοράω, $\hat{\omega}$, (ύπό, δράω, wh. see) to look upon with suspicion, w. acc. 2, 4, 10.

δψηλός, <math>η, δν, (ξψος) lofty, δρος δψηλόν, 1, 2, 22; τδ δψηλόν, the eminence, 3, 4, 25.

byos, ϵ os, ovs, τ ó, height, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

Φ

φαγείν, 2d aor. infin. of ἐσθίω, to eat: ἔφᾶγον, 2, 3, 16.

φαιδρός, d, όν, (φαίνω) bright, cheerful, 2, 6, 11.

φαίνω, φάνῶ, ἔφηνα, πέφαγκα, (2d pf. πέφηνα, intrans.), πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθην, 2d aor. ἐφάνην (ἄ), to show; pass. and 2d pf. act. to appear, 1, 3, 19: πηλοῦ φανέντος, 1, 5, 7; ἐφαίνετο ἴχνια, 1, 6, 1; φάνητε, appear, show yourselves, 3, 1, 24;—w. the infin. φαίνομαι means to appear, to seem (the appearance may be deceptive); w. the particip. it means to appear, to be plain (denoting what actually exists): οὐ φθονῶν ἐφαίνετο, he appeared not envying, or he plainly did not envy, 1, 9, 19; cf. 2, 5, 38.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, $\hat{\eta}$, a line of battle, a phalanx, 1, 2, 17; 1, 8, 17 and 18; also, an army in camp, meton. a camp, 2, 1, 6.

Φαλίνος, ου, δ, Phalinus, 2, 1, 7. φάναι, infin. pres. of φημί.

φανερός, ά, όν, (φαίνω) plain, manifest, visible; often w. a particip., ἐπιβουλεύων μοι φανερός, manifest plotting against me, or in an Engidiom, manifestly plotting against me, 1, 6, 8: φανερός ἢν πειρώμενος, lit. he was manifest attempting, i. e. he manifestly attempted, or, it was manifest that he attempted, 1, 9, 11; cf. 1, 9, 16; 2, 5, 40: ἐντῷ φανερῷ, openly, 1, 3, 21.

φανερώς, adv. (φανερός) openly, 1, 9, 19.

φέρω, οἴσω, aor. 1. ἥνεγκα, aor. 2. ἤνεγκον, pf. ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, ἡνέχθην, to bear, to carry, to endure;

262

often w. an adv. χαλεπωs φ., to bear with difficulty, to be disturbed at, w. dat. 1, 3, 3; cf. βαρέως φ., 2, 1, 4; to receive, sc. μισθόν, 1, 3, 21;—to bring, τιμήν, 2, 1, 17;—to carry off; hence, in the frequent expression, φέρειν καλ άγειν, to rob and plunder, 2, 6, 5; to pay, sc. φόρους οτ δασμόν; -to lead, of a road, 3, 5, 15; -pass. to be carried, borne, etc. 1, 8, 20; 3, 3, 16; to be procured, 2, 1, 6.

φεύγω, φεύξομαι or φευξοῦμαι, έφυγον, πέφευγα, to flee, 1, 10, 11; to flee (from one's country), 1, 3, 3; to be a fugitive, τοὺς φεύγοντας, the fugitives, the exiles, 1, 1, 7; 1, 9, 9.

φημί, φήσω, comm. ἐρῶ, aor. εἶπα or είπον, pf. είρηκα, είρημαι, ερρήθην or ἐρρέθην, to say, to speak, affirm, relate, 1, 6, 5, ff.; to say yes, to reply affirmatively, έφη δ' Ορόντης, 1, 6, 7; où pavai, to say no, to deny, to refuse, 1, 3, 1 and 7.

φθάνω, φθάσω and φθήσομαι, έφθασα and ἔφθην, ἔφθἄκα, to anticipate, to come or do before: φθάσαι βουλόμενοι πρίν παθείν, wishing to get the start before suffering, 2, 5, 5: Bovλόμενος φθάσαι πρῶτος, wishing to get over first, 3, 4, 20: often w. a particip. 1, 3, 14; 3, 4, 49.

φθέγγομαι, -ξομαι, εφθεγξάμην, το utter a loud cry, to shout, 1, 8, 18.

φθείρω, φθερῶ, ἔφθειρα, ἔφθαρκα, ξφθαρμαι, ἐφθάρην (ἄ), to destroy.

φθονέω, ω̂, -hσω, (φθόνος) to envy, 1, 9, 19.

φθόνος, ου, δ, επυη.

φιλαίτερος, α, ον, see φίλος.

φιλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (φίλος) to love; pass. 1, 9, 28.

φιλία, as, ή, (φιλέω) friendship, 1, 3, 5.

φίλιος, ία, ιον, (φίλος) friendly, 1, 3, 14; 1, 6, 3.

φίλιππος, ον, (φίλος, Ίππος) fond of horses; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, 1, 9, 5.

φιλόθηρος, ον, (φίλος, θήρα the chase) fond of the chase; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, 1, 9, 6.

φιλοκερδέω, ω, (φίλος, κέρδος gain) to be greedy of gain, 1, 9, 16.

φιλοκίνδυνος, ον, (φίλος, κίνδυνος) fond of danger, 2, 6, 7.

φιλομαθής, ές, gen. έος, οῦς, (φίλος, and root μαθ- in μανθάνω) fond of learning; comp. -έστερος, sup. -έστα-TOS, 1, 9, 5.

φιλοπόλεμος, ον, (φίλος, πόλεμος) fond of war, 2, 6, 1 and 7.

φίλος, η, ον, loved, dear, friendly, 1, 4, 2; comp. φιλαίτερος, sup. φιλαίτατος: Κύρφ φιλαίτερον, more friendly to Cyrus, 1, 9, 29.

φίλος, ου, δ, a friend, 1, 3, 12; 1, 8, 14.

φιλόσοφος, ου, δ, (φίλος, σοφία) α philosopher, 2, 1, 13.

φιλοτιμέομαι, οῦμαι, -ήσομαι, ἐφιλοτιμήθην, (φίλος, τιμή) depon. to be fond of honor, to be ambitious, to be jealous: φιλοτιμηθέντες, being jealous, 1, 4, 7.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οῦμαι, -ήσομαι, aor. -ησάμην or -ήθην, (φίλος, φρονέω, φρήν mind) to be friendly, to treat (a person) as a friend, 2, 5, 27.

φλυαρέω, ω, -ήσω, (φλύαρος, α prater, prattler) to talk nonsense, 3, 1, 26 and 29.

 $\phi \lambda \nu \alpha \rho (\alpha, \alpha s, \dot{\eta}, (same as \phi \lambda \nu \alpha \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ Φιλήσιος, ov, δ, Philesius, 3, 1, 47. I nonsense; plur. fooleries, 1, 8, 18.

17.

φοβερός, ά, όν, (φόβος) terrible, fearful, 2, 5, 9; comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, 2, 5, 9; δτι φοβερώτατον δρῶν, most terrible to behold, 3, 4, 5. φοβέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (φόβος) to terrify, frighten; mid. to fear: φοβοίμην ... Επεσθαι, I should fear to follow, etc. 1, 3, 17; w. acc. τιμωρίαν φ., to fear punishment, 2, 6, 14.

φόβοs, ου, δ, fear: τδν ἐκ τῶν Ἐλλήνων εἰs τοὺs βαρβάρους φόβον, the fear which the Greeks inspired in the barbarians, 1, 2, 18.

φοινίκεος, έα, εον, contr. οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, (φοίνιξ) purple or crimson, 1, 2, 16.

φοινικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φοίνιξ) one who is clothed in purple, i. e. among the Persians, a courtier, 1, 2, 20; or perh. a purple-dyer, as Krüg. understands it.

φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, (Φοίνιξ, a Phænician) the Phænician color, purple or crimson.—(2) the palm-tree, 2, 3, 10: ἡ βάλανος τοῦ φοίνικος, the berry of the palm-tree, the date, 2, 3, 15; cf. 1, 5, 10: οἶνος φοινίκων, palmwine, 2, 3, 14. Sometimes written φοῦνιξ.

 $\phi \circ \rho \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\phi \in \rho \omega)$ to carry, bear; to wear, 1, 8, 29.

φράζω, -σω, ξφράσα, πέφράκα, πέφρασμαι, εφράσθην, to say, relate, 2, 4, 18; to bid, to direct, 1, 6, 3; 2, 3, 3.

φρονέω, ω, -hσω, (φρήν, mind) to think, to have an insight, to understand, 2, 2, 5: μέγα φρονεῖν, to be high-minded, to be proud, 3, 1, 27.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, (φρονέω) mind, spirit, courage, 3, 1, 22; 3, 2, 16.

φρόνιμος, ον, (φρονέω, φρήν mind) thoughtful, prudent, intelligent, 1, 10, 7; self-possessed, 2, 6, 7. φροντίζω, ίσω οτ ιῶ, (φρονέω, φρήν mind) to think, reflect, to take care, to provide, 2, 6, 8; to be anxious, 2, 3, 25.

φρούραρχος, ου, δ, (φρουρά, a watch, a guard, a garrison, and ἄρχω) a commander of a garrison, 1, 1, 6. φρουρέω, ῶ, -hσω, (φρουρά, a watch,

φρουρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (φρουρά, a watch, a guard, a garrison) to watch, to guard, to hold under guard; pass. φρουρούμενα, held under guard, 1, 4, 8.

φρούριον, ου, τό, (φρουρός, a watcher, a guard, fr. πρό, δράω) a garrisoned fort, a fortress, 1, 4, 15.

Φρυγία, as, ἡ, Phrygia: ἡ μεγάλη, great Phrygia, in the interior of Asia Minor, 1, 2, 7. Φρυγία μικρά, Lesser Phrygia, often called Troas, was in the N.W. part of Asia Minor. See map.

Φρύξ, υγός, δ, a Phrygian. φυγάς, άδος, δ, (φεύγω) a fugitive; esp. an exile, 1, 1, 9 and 11. φυγή, ης, η, (φεύγω) flight, 3, 2,

φυλακή, η̂s, ἡ, (φυλάττω) the act of guarding: φυλακὰs φυλάξεω, to keep guard, 2, 6, 10; a guard (collective), 1, 4, 4; 2, 4, 17 and 23; a garrison, 1, 1, 6; a place for watching and guarding: πρὸς τὰς φυλακός, to the guard-stations, 3, 1, 40. (φύλαξ, a single person as guard; φυλακή, a company of persons as guard.)

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φυλάττω) a guard, a watch (spoken of a single person); plur. φύλακες, guards, 1, 2, 12.

φυλάττω, -ξω, ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, -γμαι, ἐφυλάχθην, to guard, 1, 2, 1 and 21; intrans. to keep guard, 1, 2,

22: φυλακὰς φυλάξειν, to keep guard, 2, 6, 10:—mid. to guard one's self, to be on one's guard, 2, 2, 16; 2, 4, 16; w. acc. to guard one's self against, τοῦτον φ., 1, 6, 9; ἀλλήλους, 2, 4, 10.

 $\phi v \sigma d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, to blow, to inflate (by blowing); pass. 3, 5, 9.

Φύσκος, ου, δ, Physcus, a river in Assyria.

φύω, φύσω, ἔφυσα and ἔφυν, πέφῦκα, aor. pass. ἐφύην, to produce, 1, 4, 10. The pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. are intrans. to come into being; πέφυκα as pres. am by nature.

Φωκαΐs, ίδοs, ή, a Phocæan woman, (from Phocæa, a city of Ionia, N.W. from Smyrna), 1, 10, 2.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, a voice, a discourse, a language.

φως, φωτός, τό, a light, 3, 1, 12.

\mathbf{X}

χαίρω, χαιρήσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι or κέχαρμαι, έχάρην (α), to rejoice.

χαλεπαίνω, -ἄνῶ, (χαλεπόs) to be hard, harsh; to be angry, indignant, w. dat. 1, 4, 12; 1, 5, 11 and 14.

χαλεπός, ή, όν, hard, difficult, 3, 2, 2; 3, 4, 35; of character, harsh, severe, 2, 6, 9 and 12; violent, dangerous, χ. έχθρός, 1, 3, 12: τὸ χαλεπόν, as subst. the harshness, the severity, 2, 6, 11: τὰ χαλεπότατα, those things which are most cruel, 3, 1, 13. Comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος. χαλεπῶς, adv. (χαλεπός) hardly,

with difficulty, 3, 3, 13: χ . $\phi \in \rho \omega$, w. dat. to be annoyed at, to be in ill humor at, 1, 3, 3.

χαλινόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (χαλινόs, a bridle or bit of a bridle) to bridle, sc. τον Ιππον, 3, 4, 35.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper, bronze, brass: meton. anything made of χαλκός, esp. armor: χαλκός τις, here and there a piece of armor, 1, 8, 8.

Xdlos, ov, 6, Chalus, a river in Syria, 1, 4, 9.

χαράδρα, as, ή, (χαράττω, to cut into furrows) a ravine, 3, 4, 1, ff.

χαρίεις, leσσα, lev, and Att. χάριεν, (χάρις) graceful, pleasing, ingenious, 3, 5, 12.

χαρίζομαι, -ίσομαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι, (χάρις) to favor, to gratify, w. dat. 2, 3, 19; w. acc. and dat. to gratify a person in respect to anything, 2, 1, 10.

χάρις, χάριτος, acc. χάριν, ἡ, (χαίρω) grace, favor: χ. ἀποδιδόναι, to repay a favor, 1, 4, 15; gratitude, χάριν εἴσεται, lit. will know gratitude, i. e. will be grateful, w. dat. 1, 4, 15: χ. ἔχειν, to feel, etc. w. dat. towards a person, 2, 5, 14: τοῖς δεοῖς χ., thanks be to the gods, 3, 3, 14.

Xaρμdνδη, ης, ἡ, Charmande, a large and flourishing city, on the Arabian bank of the Euphrates, opposite the desert, 1, 5, 10.

χειμών, ῶνος, δ, winter-weather, cold, 1, 7, 6.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, the hand and arm, the hand, χεὶρ ἡ δεξιά, 1, 10, 1: εἰς τὰς χεῖρας ἔλαβε, he took into his hands, 1, 8, 3; εἰς χεῖρας ἔλθεῖν, W. dat. to come into the power of any one, 1, 2, 26; τὴν χεῖρα ἀνατείνειν, to extend the hand, 3, 2, 9; οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες, those casting from the hand, i. c. those casting missile

weapons, 3, 3, 15; ψέλια περί ταις to find: σφόδρα πειθομένοις έχρητο, χερσίν, bracelets around the arms, 1, 5, 8.

Χειρίσοφος, ου, δ, Chirisophus. χειροπληθής, ές, (χείρ, πλήθω to be full) filling the hand: χειροπληθέσι τοιs λίθοις, with stones as large as one can hold in the hand, 3, 3, 17. χείρων, ον, comp. of κακός.

Χερρόνησος, ου, ή, (χέρρος or χέρσος mainland, νησος an island) Cherronesus, or in earlier writers Chersonesus, the peninsula north of the Hellespont, called also the Thracian Chersonesus, 1, 1, 9.

 $\chi \eta \nu$, $\chi \eta \nu \delta s$, δ and $\dot{\eta}$, a goose, 1, 9, 26.

 $\chi\theta\epsilon$ s, adv. yesterday. χίλιοι, aι, a, a thousand.

χιλός, οῦ, ὁ, grass, fodder, forage, 1, 5, 7; 1, 6, 1.

χίμαιρα, as, ή, a she-goat, 3, 2, 12. Xîos, la, îor, Chian, from Chios, a large island in the Ægean sea, on the coast of Ionia: now called Scio.

χιτών, ωνος, δ, a tunic, an under garment, Lat. tunica, 1, 5, 8.

χοινιξ, ikos, ή, a chænix (a dry measure = about one quart Eng., perh. a little less), 1, 5, 6.

χόρτος, ου, δ, fodder, grass: χόρτος κοῦφος, dry grass, i. e. hay, 1, 5, 10.

χράομαι, ῶμαι, χρήσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, κέχρημαι (for the irreg. contr. see H. 371. c. K. § 97. 3) to use, to employ, w. dat. τί βούλεται ήμιν χρησθαι, for what he wishes to employ us, 1, 3, 18: τινὶ είς τι χ., to employ a person for anything, 1, 4, 15; tois wool δρόμφ χ., to use the feet for running; ταις πτέρυξιν ώσπερ ίστίφ, to use the wings as a sail, 1, 5, 3.—(2) to have, obs and appropos denote comm. the

he found (them) very obedient, 2, 6, 13: στρατεύματι άληθινώ έχρήσατο, he had a genuine army, 1, 9, 17 .-(3) to have intercourse with a person, to treat any one, etc.: τοῖs δσίοιs ώs ἀνάνδροις χ., to treat the conscientious as unmanly, 2, 6, 25: χρώμενος αὐτῷ, while associating with him, 2, 6, 27. The particip. w. the dat. may often be rendered, with.

χράω, χρήσω, ἔχρησα, κέχρηκα, κέχρησμαι, έχρησθην, f. pass. κεχρήσομαι, to deliver an oracle.

χρη, subjunc. χρη, optat. χρείη, infin. χρηναι, particip. neut. χρεών, impf. εχρην or χρην, f. χρήσει, impers. it behooves, it is necessary, 1, 3, 11: φημλ χρηναι, I affirm that it is necessary, 1, 4, 14.

 $\chi \rho \eta \zeta \omega$, in Att. only in pres. and impf. to wish, to desire, 1, 3, 20; 1,

χρημα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) αηνthing which one needs or uses; comm. plur. goods, possessions, 2, 4, 27; esp. money, χρήματα πολλά, much money, 1, 2, 27; 1, 4, 12.

χρήσιμος, η, ον, (χράομαι) useful, 1, 6, 1; 2, 5, 23.

χρόνος, ου, δ, time: χρόνφ συχνφ, a considerable time, 1, 8, 8; ἡμίσει χρόνφ, in half the time, 1, 8, 22; πολλοῦ χρόνου, within a long time, 1, 9, 25.

χρύσεος, έα, εον, contr. χρυσοῦς, η, οῦν, (χρυσός) golden, 1, 2, 27.

χρυσίον, ου, τό, dimin. fr. χρυσός, a piece of gold; also genr. gold, esp. gold coin, 1, 1, 9. See χρυσός.

χρυσόs, οῦ, δ, gold, 3, 1, 19.

266

material simply; xpvolov and apyv-| been deceived, 3, 2, 31; -mid. to be ploy, coined gold or silver. Theisz. χρυσοῦς, see χρύσεος.

χρυσοχάλινος, ον, (χρυσός, χαλιvos a bridle or bit of a bridle) with gold-studded bridle; or perh. with golden bit (of a bridle), $\ell\pi\pi\sigma\nu$ χ ., 1,

χώρα, as, ή, a position, place: κατά χώραν ξθεντο τά δπλα, put up their arms in (their) place, 1, 5, 17; cf. 1, 8, 17: ἐκ χώρας δρμωμένους, rushing forth from a fixed position, 8, 4, 33;—land, country, ἐκ τῆs χ., 1, 2, 1; 1, 5, 5: πλήθει χώρας, in extent of country, 1, 5, 9; plur. countries, 1, 9, 14.

χωρέω, ῶ, -ήσω or -ήσομαι, (χῶρος, place) to contain, 1, 5, 6;—to move, to proceed, 1, 10, 13; 2, 4, 10.

χωρίον, ου, τό, (in form dimin. of χώροs, a place, and of χώρα) a place, position, 1, 2, 24; (spoken of a city) 1, 4, 6.

χωρίς, adv. apart: ἐκάθισαν χωpls, put in a separate place, w. acc. 3, 5, 17; -as prep. w. gen. apart from, χωρίς τῶν ἄλλων, 1, 4, 13.

Ψ

Ydpos, ov, 6, Psarus, also written Zápos, a river of Cilicia, 1, 4, 1.

ψέλιον, ου, τό, a bracelet, 1, 2, 27. ψευδής, ές, gen. έος, (ψεύδομαι) false, 2, 4, 24.

ψεύδω, ψεύσω, ἔψευσα, ἔψευσμαι, ἐψεύσθην, (akin to ψεῦδος, falsehood) to deceive, to mislead by falsehood;pass. to be deceived: εψεύσθη τοῦτο, in this he was, etc. 1, 8, 11; cf. 2,

false, to act falsely: προς ἐκείνον ψευσάμενον, having been false to him, 1, 3, 5; to deceive: πάντα εψευσμένος αὐτόν, having deceived him in all things, 1, 3, 10; μηδέν ψεύδεσθαι, to deceive in nothing, 1, 9, 7.

Ψηφίζομαι, -ίσομαι or -ιοῦμαι, εψηφισάμην, εψήφισμαι, (ψηφος) to give one's vote with a pebble, to vote, w. infin. 1, 4, 15; w. acc. and infin. 3, 2, 31; w. acc. a είρηκε ψηφίσασθαι, to sanction by vote what he has spoken, 3, 2, 33.

 $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi os$, ov, 2, decl. f. used for voting, hence a vote.

 $\psi i \lambda \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\psi i \omega = \psi \dot{a} \omega \ to \ rub)$ rubbed, bare, χώρα, 1, 5, 5: ψιλην ... κεφαλήν, having his head barc, i. e. without helmet, but wearing probably a tiara, 1, 8, 6; without defensive armor, light-armed, 3, 3, 7.

ψιλόω, ω, -ώσω, (ψιλόs) to rub off, to make bare ;- pass. to be left bare, to be deserted, w. gen. 1, 10, 13.

ψυχή, η̂s, ή, (ψύχω, to breathe) breath, life, heart, soul, 3, 1, 23 and 42; 3, 2, 20.

 $\psi \hat{v} \chi o s$, $\epsilon o s$, o v s, $\tau \delta$, $(\psi \dot{v} \chi \omega$, t obreathe, blow, make cool) cold; plur. ψύχη, cold, 3, 1, 23.

Ω

&, a particle often prefixed to the vocative, less emphatic than the Eng. O! hence often omitted in the translation.

ώδε, adv. (δδε) thus, so, in this manner; often, as follows (cf. obrws), in the following manner, 1, 5, 10; 2, 13; ἐψευσμένοι ἔσονται, will have ιωδέ πως, somehow as follows, 1, 7, 9. ἀθέω, ῶ, ὥσω, (ἀθήσω, not in Att.) prose), ἔωσα, (ἔωκα, not Att.), ἔωσμαι, ἐώσθην, to push; mid. to push from one's self, or for one's own sake, in gen. to push, to thrust, τινὰ ἔκ τινος, 3, 4, 48.

λμός, ή, όν, raw, not cooked; of character, cruel, savage, 2, 6, 12.
λμος, ον, δ, the shoulder.

ἀνέομαι, οῦμαι, -ἡσομαι, impf. w. syllab. aug. ἐωνούμην, aor. ἐπριάμην, pf. pass. or mid. ἐώνημαι, aor. pass. ἐωνήθην, to buy, to purchase: mid. ἀνουμένους ἔξειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, to have provisions by purchasing (them), 2. 3. 27; cf. 3. 1. 20.

ώνιος, α, ον, (ἀνος value, ἀνέομαι) for sale: τὰ ώνια, wares (offered for sale in the market-place), 1, 2, 18.

⁷Ωπις, ιδος, ή, Opis, a large city of Assyria at the confluence of the Physcus with the Tigris, 2, 4, 25.

Equ., as, $\hat{\eta}$, time, a fitting time, w. infin. 1, 3, 11; Equ., sc. $\hat{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\nu$, 1, 3, 12; a time of the year, 2, 3, 13; plur. Equ., the seasons, 1, 4, 10; time of day, hour, 3, 5, 18.

&paios, ala, aioν, (ωρα) seasonable; in the bloom of youth, 2, 6, 28.

ös, adv. (ös, δ, as demonst. pron.) = οῦτως, thus: οὐδ ös, not even thus, 1, 8, 21; 3, 2, 23. Notice the accent as distinguishing it from ωs proclitic.

what manner: ως εγένετο, how it took place, 1, 6, 5; ως ... εδόκουν, ing) that he was plotting, etc. 1, 1, as they seemed, 1, 4, 7 and often; before a particip. it represents the meaning of the particip. as subjective, i. e. as thought, felt, or uttered by some person; and may be ren-

dered as if, as though, apparently. on the ground that, saying that, thinking that, intending, and other similar expressions. H. 795, e. K. § 312. 6. L. G. ώς ἀποκτενῶν, 1, 1, 3, as if to put (him) to death, apparently to, etc.; or, giving out that he would put him to death, declaring that, etc.; ἀποκτενών without ώs would mean, to put (him) to death, denoting the simple, unqualified purpose: ώς ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους, on the ground that Tissaphernes was plotting, etc. 1, 1, 6; cf. 1, 1, 11;—in a similar way, without any particip. expressed, is plant, as a friend, supposing him to be a friend, 1, 1, 2; before a prep., ωs ent, as if against, 1, 2, 4; -so also, with the superlative, to denote that it is not to be understood absolutely, but according to the modifying force of circumstances: ώς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, as quickly as circumstances would admit of, 1, 3, 14 and often; -with numerals, &s denotes that the number is not to be taken with absolute exactness, but as approximate, and may be rendered, about: &s δισχίλιοι, about six thousand, 1, 6, 1; it has a similar force in the phrases, ωs έπλ τὸ πολύ, for the most part, generally, 3, 1, 42; ώs ἐπὶ τὸ πλειστον, for the most part, generally.-(2) As conjunc. (a) Declarative = $\delta \tau_i$, that, $\delta s \in \pi_i \beta_{ov} \lambda \in \delta_{oi}$, (saying) that he was plotting, etc. 1, 1, 3 and often. (b) Final, denoting purpose: ωs μηκέτι δέη, that or in order that it may no longer be necessary, 1, 6, 9. Often w. the infin. 268

so as, so that, 1, 5, 10. (c) Causal, | ωστε ... αὐτούς, so that they might because, since, 2, 4, 17. (d) Temporal, as, when, 1, 8, 18 and 25 .--(3) As prep. w. acc. = $\pi \rho \delta s$, to; but is used only before the names of persons: &s Basiléa, to the king, 1, 2, 4; 2, 3, 29.

ώσαύτως, adv. (ώς, αύτως even 80, just so) just so, in like manner, 3, 2, 23.

 $\dot{\omega}\sigma\epsilon l = \dot{\omega}s \epsilon l$, as if.

ωσπερ, adv. a strengthened form of ws, just as, 1, 4, 12; just as if, w. particip. 1, 3, 16.

దరాశ, conjunc. (1) w. the indic. denoting a fact, that, so that, consequently, 1, 3, 10; 1, 7, 7: τοσοῦτον ... Εστε, so much (space) ... that, 3, 4, 37.—(2) w. the infin. denoting comm. a conception, so as: Lote

never be able, etc. 1, 6, 2; denoting an actual result, 1, 5, 13; 2, 4, 26; sometimes it may be rendered, on condition that : πονείν ωστε πολεμείν, to toil on condition that he may engage in war, 2, 6, 6. Also used w. the particip. in the sense of &s.

ώτειλή, ηs, ή, a mark from a wound, a scar, 1, 9, 6.

ώτίς, ίδος, ή, (οὖς, an ear) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. our great bustard, 1, 5, 2, ff.

ώφελε, O that, would that: ώφελε ... (nr, would that Cyrus were alive, 2, 1, 4. See δφείλω.

ώφελέω, ω, -ήσω, (δφελος) to benefit, to assist, w. acc. 1, 1, 9; 1,

ώφέλιμος, ον, also η, ον, (ώφελέω) έλειν, so as to take, 1, 4, 8; so that, useful, beneficial, profitable, 1, 6, 2.

ADDENDA.

άγαπάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἄγαμαι) to love, to esteem, 1, 9, 29. Syn. φιλέω, to love; ἄγαμαι, to esteem: ἀγαπάω includes both ideas.

αναγκάζω, - $d\sigma\omega$, (α νάγκη) to force, compel; pass. 3, 3, 12.

ἀναμένω, f. -μενῶ, (ἀνά, μένω) to wait for, w. acc. 8, 1, 14.

ἀναρπάζω, -dσω, (ἀνά, ἀρπάζω) to snatch up, to take (as plunder), 1, 3, 14.

ἀναχωρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἀνά, χωρέω) to move back, withdraw, 3, 3, 13. 'Αρκάs, άδοs, ὁ, an Arcadian.

ἀφικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, (ἀπό, ἰκνέομαι, -οῦμαι, Τερμαι, Γγμαι, ἰκόμην to come or go), to come or go from, to arrive: ἀφικνεῖτο πρὸς αὐτόν, came to him, 1, 1, 5; εἰς Ξάρδεις αὐτῷ ἀφ-, 1, 2, 4; παρὰ Κῦρον ἀφ-, 1, 2, 12.

βασιλεύω, -εύσω, (βασιλεύς) to be king, to reign, 1, 1, 4.

γελάω, $\hat{\omega}$, γελάσομαι, ἐγέλασα; pass. aor. ἐγελάσθην, to laugh, 2, 1, 13.

γόνυ, γόνατος, τό, a knee; plur. τὰ γόνατα, 1, 5, 13.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred. δρέπανον, ου, τό, α scythe, 1, 8, 10.

elsépxonai, (els, ξ pxonai wh. see) to go into, to enter, 1, 2, 21.

Έλλds, doos, ή, Greece, Hellas.

έξειμι, (έξ, εἶμι, wh. see) to go out of, go forth, 3, 5, 13.

evalues, es, (ed, $\delta\zeta\omega$ to smell) fragrant, 1, 5, 1.

Θεόπομπος, ου, δ, (θεός, πομπός an escort, πέμπω) Theopompus, 2, 1, 12.
θηρεύω, -εύσομαι (= θηράω, wh. see) to hunt, 1, 2, 7; to catch, 1, 2, 13.

κατανοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $h\sigma\omega$, (κατά, νοέω, νοῦς) to fix the mind on, to observe, 1, 2, 4.

κοιμάω, ω, -ήσω, (akin to κεῖμαι, Lat. cumbo, cubo) to lull to sleep; pass. w. f. mid. to fall asleep, 2, 1, 1. κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) a thing acquired; comm. plur. possessions, 2, 6, 24. Cf. χρῆμα.

κτήνος, εός, ους, τό, (κτάομαι) a possession; comm. plur. τὰ κτήνη, possessions, esp. cattle, 3, 1, 19.

Αάκων, -ωνος, δ, a Laconian. λευκός, ή, όν, (λεύσσω, to see: cf. Lat. luceo, lux) bright, white, 1, 8, 8.

μελετηρός, ή, όν, (μελετάω, μέλει) practiced, expert; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, 1, 9, 5.

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι, -ἡσομαι, -ησάμην, (μῖμοs, an imitator, Eng. mime) to imitate, 3, 1, 36.

ξύλινος, ίνη, ινον (ξύλον) wooden, 2, 1, 6.

δδοποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω (δδός, ποιέω) to make a road, 3, 2, 24.

olda, (H. 409. 6. K. § 143.) f. είσομαι, plupf. as impf. ήδειν, to know, 1, 3, 5 & 10.

οϊκοθεν, adv. (οἶκος, -θεν from) from home, 3, 1, 4.

ods, ἀτός, τό, an ear, 3, 1, 31.
οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, 3,

1, 13. δφθαλμός, οῦ, δ, (akin to ὅψομαι) an εye, 1, 9, 13.

παντελής, ές, (πᾶς, τέλος) all-complete; adv. -ŵs, completely, wholly, 2, 2, 11.

Παφλαγών, όνος, δ, a Paphlagonian; as adj. 1, 8, 5.

 $\pi \epsilon \zeta \delta s$, ή, $\delta \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon \zeta a \text{ Doric} = \pi o \dot{\nu} s) \mid brass, brazen, 1, 2, 16.$

on foot: δύναμις $\pi \in Ch$, foot-forces, 1 3, 12.

Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian. πέτρα, ας, ή, α rock, 1, 4, 4. πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, wide; comp--ύτερος, sup. -ύτατος, 3, 4, 22.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\iota d\zeta\omega$, $-d\sigma\omega$, $(\pi\lambda\eta\sigma los, near)$ to draw near, 1, 5, 2.

πλούσιος, la, ιον, (πλοῦτος, wealth) rich; comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, 1, 9, 16.

πλουτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (πλοῦτος, wealth) to be rich, 2, 6, 21.

πρόσειμι, (πρός, εἶμι wh. 800) to come or go to: ἔτυχε προσιών, happened to be coming up, was just then coming up, 1, 5, 14.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, δ, Pythagoras.

Pódios, la, iov, Rhodian; as subst. a Rhodian.

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, $\dot{\eta}$, a trumpet, 8, 4, 4.

στρατιά, ᾶs, ἡ, an army, 1, 2, 12. στρατός, οῦ, ὁ, an army, 1, 5, 7. φιλικός, ἡ, όν, (φίλος, φιλέω) friendly; adv. -κῶs, 2, 5, 27: cf. διάκειμαι. Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ, Phænicia.

χάλκεος, έα, εον, contr. χαλκοῦς, η, οῦν, (χαλκός) of copper, bronze, or brass, brazen, 1, 2, 16.

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